19 48 — File No.

P. W. D. DEPARTMENT

BRANCH

Subject:— Accompts. to file No. 9123/36-K

Sirsi. Elec. License.

B

File No.

Std. Sectt. Slip 24 B e.

SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1937

Applicant: RAMACHANDER R. ROWE,

Proprietor,

M/s. ROWE & COMPANY,

Engineers & Contractors

BANK STREET, DHARWAR

Signature of the Applicant.

K.P.W.D.

NOTICE

SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE 1937

Notice is hereby given of the application made to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department for the grant of a licence to supply electric energy upon the terms specified in the draft license below. Copies of the draft license may be obtained on payment of annas eight per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the offices of and on application to

(1) Sirsi Municipality.

(2) Messrs. Rowe & Company. Electrical & Mechanical Machinary Merchants, Engineers & Contractors, Bank Street, Dharwar.

Every local authority, Company or person desirous of making any representation to the local Govt. or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Deputy Secretary to Government, P. W. D. Bombay within 3 months from the date of this notification a copy of any such representation being at the same time furnished to the applicants Messrs Rowe & Company Bank street, Dharwar.

The Sirsi Electric License 1937

LICENSE FOR THE SUPPLY OF ENERGY GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY UNDER THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT 1910

License :— License is hereby granted to Mr. Ramchander R. Rowe carrying on business as Engineer and Contractor under the name and style as M/S Rowe and Company and having his office at Bank Street, Dharwar to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. *Short title* :— The License may be cited as THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE 1937.

2. *Interpretation* :— In this license

(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules under the Act.

(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Mr. Ram Chander R. Rowe and his permitted assigns :

(4) "Deposited Map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which is deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the public Works Department and by the Licensee :

(5) "The commencement of this license" shall mean the date of notification by the Government of Bombay in the *Bombay Government Gazette* by which this license is granted:

3. *Security:*—(1) The period within which the license shall show under sub-clause (*a*) of clause 1 of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the license throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise orderd by Government under clause *(b)* of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act be six months from the commencement of this license.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause *(b)* of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the license shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause *b* of clause 1 of the Schedule to the Act shall be Rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be three months from the commencement of this license.

4. *Area of Supply:*—The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the municipal district of Sirsi which is shown as bounded by green coloured line on the deposited map.

5. *Area of Compulsory Supply:*— The licensee shall within a period of eighteen months from the commencement of this license, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in red colour on the deposited map :—

(1) Chanpatan Bazar Road, from the Post Office to the Veternary Dispensary. (2) Library Road, from Sub Judge's Court to the Petrol Pump. (3) Shimpi Galli, from Chanpatan Bazar Junction to the Vithoba Temple, (4) Rayar Pethe, from Municipal Office to the Vishnu Temple, (5) Basthi Galli, from Alur's building to Devikere. (6) Nadag Galli, from Chitrigi's Vakhar to the Maruthi temple.

6. *Purposes of Supply* :— Subject to the provisions of this license and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entitled during the continuance of this license to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes and in bulk and to other licensees for their own purposes.

7. *System of Supply* :— The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this license shall be the following :—

ALTERNATING CURRENT.

Single or three-phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under :—

(*a*) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights, fans heaters, etc.

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (*a*) above and

(c) any pressure upto 6,600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumer for power purposes :

Provided always that the licensee may from time to time with the previous consent in writing of and subject to such limitations and conditions as may be prescribed in writing by Government adopt any other system of supply for the purpose of this license and that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case.

8. *Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations.*— The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

9. *Rates , limits of prices to be charged.*—the prices to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause *(c)* of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approving the method.—

(*A*) Where energy is supplied by meter—

(1) For general supply purposes viz :—

(*a*) for lights and fans a rate of annas 6 per unit :

(*b*) for heating and refrigerating purposes a rate of annas 3 per unit : and

(*c*) for motive power purposes and purposes of other than those mentioned in items (1) (*a*), & (*b*) above :— Up to and including 3 K. W. A standing charge of Rs. 4 per K. W. per mensem *plus* annas 3 per unit. Over 3 K. W. A standing charge of Rs. 4 per K. W. per mensem *plus* annas 2 per unit.

Note:—The term " unit " occuring in this subclause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1,000 Amperes flowing under an Electric Motive force of 1 volt during 1 hour.

(2) A minimum charge of Rs. 3 per month in the cases referred to in items *(a)*, & *(b)* of sub clause 1 of this clause shall be charged, exclusive of meter rent and irrespective of whether energy of that value has been consumed or not.

(3) *Meter rent:*—The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed Annas eight per month for a single phase A. C. meter and one rupee per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

(*B*) In the case of large consumers, contracts may be made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub-clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

(C) Without prejudice to anything contained in the above clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being be mutually agreed upon.

10. *Breaking up of Streets* :— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

11. *Purchase of the Undertaking*:— (1) The option of purchase given by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of forty years from the commencement of this license and thereafter on the expiration of every subsquent period of 10 years there from. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (1) of section (7) of the Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten percent.

(2) In accordance with clause (*d*) (*ii*) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is brought from any other person or company, the receiving and distributing sub-stations used in connection with under-takings, shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

12. *Assignment of License*— At any time after the commencement of this license, the licensee may with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this license and transfer the whole of the undertakings in respect of which this license is granted (including all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any, individual or company formed or to be formed and Registered in the Bombay Presidency in accordance with the law for the time being in force in British India, or in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time being in force there and having authority to take over the license and the said undertakings as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this license and the Act and the Rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the license shall be excercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

Ramchander R. Rowe,
Proprietor.

Messrs. Rowe & Company
Engineers & Contractors
Bank Street, DHARWAR.

G. R., G. D., No. 2408, dated 22-6-22.]

DOCKET SHEET (B)

Subject:—

File No.

DEPT

BRANCH

References:—

Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

वर्गणीचे दर
शहरांत वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगावी
इ. डा. सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमर्च्या इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी
८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ स्मोल पा.
यका आ.९ कायमच्या जाहिरातीसमक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

वर्ष ५३] कारवार— गुरुवार ता. १ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक १

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital :	Rs. 10,00,000-0- 0
Subscribed Capital :	Rs. 5,00,000-0- 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves :	Rs. 3,04,615-0- 0
Working Capital :	Rs. 13,66,068-3-10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR

विविध वर्तमानसार

श्री. कन्हय्यालाल मुनशी यांची हैद्राबाद संस्थानांत हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे एजंट म्हणून नेमणूक करण्यात आली आहे. श्री. मुनशी हे या कामासाठीं कांहीं वेतन घेणार नाहीत.

● श्री. बी. एफ. एच. बी. तैयाबजी आय. सी. एस. यांना, बेलजियम मध्यें वकील नेमण्यांत येईपर्यंत, येथील चार्जद अफेर्से म्हणून हिंदुस्थान सरकारच्या परराष्ट्र खात्यानें नेमलें आहे.

● मुंबईचे गव्हर्नर सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल हे येथील गव्हर्नरपद सोडून जानेवारी ६ ला जात असल्यामुळें हिंदुस्थानच्या गव्हर्नर-जनरलनीं राजा सर महाराज सिंग सी. आय. ई. यांना मुंबई प्रांताचे गव्हर्नर नेमलें आहे.

● बिकानेर संस्थानचे सर्यांचे दिवाण सरदार के. एम. पन्निकर हे चीनचे हिंदी वकील श्री. के. पी. एस. मेनन यांच्या जागी नेमले जातील, तसेंच दिवाण चमनलाल हे तुर्कस्थानांत हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे वकील नेमले जातील असा नवी दिल्ली येथील अंदाज आहे.

● अलिगड विद्यापिठाचे उपकुलगुरु डॉ. झिआउद्दिन अहमद हे ता. २३ रोजीं संध्याकाळीं ६-३० वाजतां लंडन येथें कालवश झाले. राजवैद्य आणि हिंदी डॉक्टर्स हांडू आणि डीन हे त्यांना उपचार करीत होते. मरण समयीं त्यांच्या बाजूला हिंदुस्थानचे डेप्युटी हाय कमिशनर श्री. आर. एस. मणी हे होते. त्यांचें शव विमानानें अलीगड येथें अंतविधीसाठीं आणण्यांत येणार आहे.

● ग्राफ्शी या छुप्या जर्मन युद्धनौकेचा फडशा पाडणारे सुप्रसिद्ध ब्रिटीश क्रुझर अचिलस हिंदुस्थान सरकार विकत घेणार आहे.

● मुंबई सरकारनें सावकार नियंत्रण कायद्यान्वये एक हुकूम काढून प्रांतांत सर्वत्र तारणावरील कर्जावर दरसाल दर शेंकडा ६ टक्के व विन तारणाच्या कर्जावर शें. ९ टक्के हा व्याजाचा कमाल दर असावा असे जाहीर केलें आहे.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, गुरुवार, ता. १ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

नूतन वर्ष

आज संपलेल्या वर्षांत आमच्या देशांत फार महत्वाच्या घडामोडी घडल्या. हिंदुस्थानचे व्हाइसरॉय लॉर्ड वेव्हेल, यांनी आंखलेली स्वातंत्र्याची योजना येथील पुढाऱ्यांस सर्वमान्य न झाल्यामुळें ब्रिटीश मंत्रिमंडळांस लॉर्ड माउंट-बेटन सारखा राजकारणपटु हिंदुस्थानांत पाठवावा लागला येथील जनतेची स्वातंत्र्याची तहान वाढत असल्यामुळें लार्ड माउंटबेटन यांनां हिंदी कॉंग्रेस आणि मुस्लिम लीग या दोन्हीं संस्थाना पसंत पडेल अशी योजना आखावी लागली. या योजनेची इमारत हिंदुस्थानच्या फाळणीच्या पायावर उभारण्यांत आली आणि हिंदी मुसलमानानां, मुख्यतः मुस्लीम लीग अनुयायानां पाकिस्तान मिळल्याचें सुख झालें. या फाळणीला कॉंग्रेसनें जी संमती दिली ती एकाच मुद्यावर आणि तो म्हणजे ब्रिटिशांनी हिंदुस्थान होतां होईलतो लवकर सोडून जावें. मुस्लिम लीगला सुद्धां ब्रिटिशांनी हिंदुस्थानातून जावें असेंच वाटत होतें. ब्रिटिश मंत्रिमंडळानें हिंदुस्थानातील आपली सत्ता काढून घेण्याचा निश्चय केला आणि त्याप्रमाणें तारीखही ठरविली. या मध्यंतरीच्या काळांत हिंदुस्थानची फाळणी करून हिंदुस्थान व पाकिस्तान अशीं दोन वसाहती दर्जाची राष्ट्रें बनविलीं आणि वसहतिचे सरकार ऑगस्ट १५ पासून दोन्हीं राष्ट्रांत सुरू झालें. परंतु या दिवसापासून पंजाब व इतर ठिकाणी अत्याचारास सुरुवात झाली आणि त्यामुळें आजपर्यंत हिंदु, मुस्लिम व शिख यांत जे मित्रत्व होतें तें नाहींस होऊन त्या ठिकाणी शत्रुत्व मात्र उत्पन्न झालें. याही पेक्षां दुसरा फायदा दोघानांही कांही झाला नाहीं. हिंदी मुसलमानानां तर या पाकिस्तान स्थापनेचा कांहीच फायदा मिळाला नाही आणि आतां हिंदी मुसलमानानां वाटूं लागत आहे कीं, आपल्या परिश्रमानें पाकिस्तान हें मुस्लिम राज्य स्थापन झालें परंतु त्यामुळें आपणास कांहींच फायदा नाहीं उलट जेथें प्रेम आणि विश्वास दोन्हीं जमातीत वसत असे तेथें अप्रियता आणि अविश्वास मात्र उत्पन्न करण्यांत आला.

१९४७ मध्यें स्वातंत्र्य आणि लोकशाही यांचें वारें जोरानें वाहूं लागलें आणि याचा परिणाम पूर्वेकडील देशांत अगोदर झाला. हिंदुस्थान देशाला याचा फायदा सर्वांत अगोदर मिळाला. याच भूमीवर लोकशाहीची परीक्षा नूतन वर्षीं होणार आहे. हिंदुस्थानला स्वातंत्र्य मिळालें आणि तें मिळवितानां फाळणीच्या वेदना सहन कराव्या लागल्या. या वेदनातून हिंदीसंघराज्यांस बलवान होण्यास कांहीं काळ लागणारच. हिंदुस्थानांतील कांहीं संस्थानें हिंदी संघराज्यांस मिळण्यास राजी होईनात. पण हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकारच्या मुत्सद्दीगणानें पुष्कळ संस्थानें संघराज्यांत सामिल झालीं. जुनागड आणि हैद्राबाद ही दोन संस्थानें संघराज्यांत मिळण्यास अखेरीस कबूल होतील. या दिरंगाईचा परिणाम इतकाच कीं, राष्ट्रीय उन्नती व्हावी तेवढी जलद होणार नाहीं आतां या उन्नतीच्या प्रगतीच्या आड काश्मीरचा लढा येत आहे. परंतु हा लढा कांहीं अंशीं तात्पुरता आला आहे. ही परिस्थिती हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकार लवकर सुधारून घेईल अशी पूर्ण आशा आहे.

जागतीक परिस्थिती कांहीं सुधारली आहे असे दिसत नाहीं. १९४८ सांत जगांतील कित्येक राष्ट्रांत जी चढाओढ चालली आहे ती संयुक्त राष्ट्रीय संस्थेमार्फत समाधानकारक रीतीनें संपेल असा विश्वास आहे आणि असें जर न झालें तर कदाचित युद्धाचा प्रसंग येईल अशी भीती वाटते. परंतु या सर्वांतून हिंदुस्थान पार पडेल असें वाटतें कारण हिंदुस्थानचें स्वातंत्र्य लोकाचें आणि लोक कल्याणाचें आहे आणि सध्यां जे अधिकारारूढ आहेत ते सर्व याच तत्वाचे आहेत. १९४८ साल हें सत्य सर्व जगास हिंदुस्थान सिद्ध करून देणार आहे.

तांदुळ विक्रीबद्दल बक्षिस

मागील अंकांत प्रसिद्ध केल्याप्रमाणें आज सकाळीं शेतकरी श्रीयुत **गणेश विठोबा नाईक** राहणार, चेंडियें यानें आपले तांदूळ कारवार बाजार चौकांत विकण्यासाठीं सर्वांत अगोदर ठेवले आणि ते रुपयास ४ शेराप्रमाणे विकले. यासाठीं रौप्य करंडाचें जाहीर केलेलें बक्षीस यास देण्यांत येत आहे. हा बक्षीस समारंभ शनिवार ता. १० रोजीं सकाळीं १० वाजतां होणार असून वरील बक्षीस सदर शेतकऱ्यास दक्षिण विभागचे कमिशनर श्री व्यास अथवा आमचे जिल्हाधिपती श्री रिबेलो यांचे हस्तें दिलें जाईल.

सदर श्री. गणेश विठोबा नाईक हे कोंकण मराठा ज्ञातीचे असून चेंडियें येथें सार्वजनीक कार्यांत उत्साहानें भाग घेणारे आहेत आणि त्यानी आपला तांदुळ दर रविवारीं आणून याहीपेक्षां कमी किमतीनें देण्याचें आम्हांस आश्वासन दिलें आहे.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामानः– गेला आठवडाभर कडक थंडी होती.

आरोग्यमानः– तापांचा आजार कांहीं कमी झाल्या नाहीं.

— आज पासून शिधा पद्धति बंद झाली आणि येथील लोकांस तांदुळ योग्य भावांत मिळावा म्हणून येथील लोकप्रिय कलेक्टर साहेबांनी रेशन दुकानदारांना हळियाळहून तांदुळ येथें आणण्यासाठीं आपल्या खास अधिकारांत त्यांनीं पेट्रोलच परवाने दिले आणि येथें कांहींचा मालहि आला. परंतु असें समजतें कीं यापैकीं कांहीं तांदुळाची पोतीं कोणी एका रेशन दुकानांतून इतर ठिकाणी नेऊन तेथे तांदुळ रुपयांस दोन शेर प्रमाणे रविवार पासून विकला गेला. व्यापाऱ्यांच्या द्रव्यलालसेचो कमाल !!

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into— A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse b gil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX, X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case.

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into- A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub-clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above suh-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place. The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act, the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:— At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:— The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

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कोंकणी भाषेच्या कैवाऱ्यांस अहेर

. आज प्रायहीं हिंदी जनता ऐक्याची भाषा बोलत असतां कारवारांत कांहीं कोंकणी भाषेचे कैवारी कोंकणी व मराठी हा वाद उपस्थित करून येथील वातावरण क्षुब्ध करीत आहेत त्यामुळें कन्नडिगांना पुष्कळचें उत्तेजन मिळालें आहे. आपल्या वृत्तपत्रांतही हल्लीं बरीच लिखाणें कोंकणींत श्री. शानभाग वकील यांच्या नावांखालीं प्रसिद्ध होत असतात. त्या लिखाणांतील विचार किंवा विषय कदाचित योग्य असतील परंतु भाषा या बाजूच्या लोकांस अगदींच वाचनीय अशी नसते. कोंकणी भाषेचें व्याकरण नाहीं यावरून ती बोली आहे असेंच सिद्ध होतें आणि ती मराठीची बोलभाषा आहे हे निर्विवाद आहे. हल्लींच गोमांतक मराठी साहित्य संमेलनाचें ४ थें अधिवेशन पुणें येथें श्री. शंकरराव देव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालीं भरलें होतें, त्याप्रसंगी आपल्या प्रांताचे लोकप्रीय पंतप्रधान श्री. बाळासाहेब खेरे यांनी स्पष्ट सांगितलें कीं कोंकणी ही मराठीची बोलभाषा आहे तेव्हां कोंकणी-मराठी वादांत आपली शक्ती व कर्तबगारी वांया न घालतां ऐक्य साधण्याचे प्रयत्न करावे. हा पंतप्रधानांचा अहेर येथील कोंकणी प्रेमी स्वीकरतील आणि आपणही कोंकणी-मराठी दुहीच्या वाढीला उत्तेजन न घाल अशी आशा आहे.

कारवार: २८-१२-४७ } राष्ट्राभिमानी

आतां रेशन वता मुकार कितें?

अशें प्रत्येकल्या रेशनाचेर अवलंबून आस्त्या व्यक्तीक दिस्त्याक लागल्यां. नियंत्रण ह्यातरेचें कोणाकच नाका जाल्ें. तें बहु जाचक आनी व्यापकयी जावन गोड तेल दाळ वटाट्या वरेक पावन भो त्रास जावच्या लागिलो हें खरें. देकून तें गेल्ें बरें जालें म्हणका. कारण बाजार आतां स्वतंत्र जातलो. पण तांदूळ गंव वगैरे अति आवश्यक वस्तु रेशन् दुकानांत मेळेचि व्यवस्था फुडे थोडे महिने वरेक तरी चालु दवरकाशिलें. अशें करनास्तना येवच्या नवीन वर्साच्या पैले तारिकेन रेशन यी बंद केल्यान लोकांक तांदुळ खंयि मेळत ही चिंता जाल्या. कारण तांदुळ आशिले वर्गाचे बाजारांत तो हाडतीत अशें दीसना. कारण तांदुळ नाशिले आजपर्यंत तांगेल्या घरा वडेन वचून तान्नि मागिल्या दरेन घेवन येताले. शिवाय हें सर्वांक साध्य न्हंयि. कारण हो व्यवहार गुप्त आसून रात्रिचोयी घडतालो. शिवाय हळियाळ वगैरे तांदळासाठ्या स्थळांत भायल्यां कडच्यान मागणी आयल्यार थंचो तांदुळ हांगा येतशें दिसना. देकून अधिकारीनी जिल्ह्या भायर तांदलाक वच्याक निर्बंध दवरकाशिलो. अशें करना जाल्यार घोर परिणाम जायत. आनी एकपटे तांदूळ भायर वचना फुडे तो परत हाडींचि व्यवस्था करचि साध्य न्हंय. देकून ही तरी खबरदारी सरकार न ताबडतोब घेवका आनी रेशन दोन म्हिनेतरी चालु दवरका. नाल्यार लोकांक बगानी भरिल्या रानांत मदेंच सो टक्कावरि जायत.

कारवार ता. २९-१२-४७. मा. मं शानभाग, वकील.

प्रकटने

यावतज्जन तरिगे श्रुतपडिसुवदेनंदरे :—

कारवार डिपुदल्लि नम्म उप्पु मण वंदक्के ईग एरडु रूंगळलगायु दरवु रूपाय 3-6-0 इरुत्तदे. इल्लि सेंट्रल एक्सायज्जु प्रांतेयल्लियवर समस्त मणगळु बैल्लि आगि चीलगळल्लि तुंबिदरू हवेमूलकवागलीं यावा वाहनगळल्लि तुंबुव व इळिसुव वगैरेमूलकवागलीं केलवप्पु कडिमे बरुवदु अनिवार्यवेंसु हागू सरकारी अल्लियु श्रुकदिंदिरुवदरिंद चिल्लरे मारादवरू श्रुकदिनलें इरुवदु योग्यवित्तु. आदरे किरकोळ उप्पु विक्रियु श्रुकदिंदरदे मात्रिनिंद इरुव मूलक प्रति मणद चीलदल्लि सरियागि मात्रुगळु आगुव संभववें इरुवदिल्ल. आदाग्यू वंदु मणद चीलदल्लि कडिमे अंदरू ८ पायल्लिगे कडिमे आगि उत्तार बरुव संभववें इरुवदिल्ल. अंदमेलें किरकोळ विक्रिदरवु शेरु वंदक्के 0-1-3 इद्दरू किरकोळ विक्रिमाडुववरिगे मण वंदक्के 0-8-0 गे कडिमे आगदप्पु नफे उळियुलेबेकु.

आदरे किरकोळ मारुववरु मितिमीरि धारणेयिंद विक्रिमाडुवदल्लदे सोसायटिय उप्पिनदरवें मितिमीरि उंटिंतलू हागू किरकोळ विक्रियादरू सोसायटिय आंकितदल्लियें उंटिंतलू अपप्रचार माडुत्तिरुवदु सोसायटियवर तिळुवळिकेगे बंदिरुवदरिंद ई वरेगे किरकोळ विक्रियन्नु सोसायटियवरु कैकोळ्ळदिद्दरू जनरिगे योग्यदरदे उप्पु सिगुव उद्देशदिंद किरकोळ उप्पु विक्रियन्नु सोसायटियवरें शुरुमाडुव प्रसंगक्के किरकोळ उप्पु विक्रिदाररु कारदंते शेरु वंदक्के 0-1-3 क्के मिक्कद धारणेयिंद विक्रिमाडबेकागि विनंति. किरकोळ उप्पु विक्रि धारणेयु शेरु वंदक्के 0-1-3 गे मिक्कद प्रसंगदल्लि निरुपायवागि किरकोळ विक्रियन्नु ओप्पि सोसायटियवरु कैकोंड मेलें सहसा आदन्नु बंद माडलिक्कागद्धु. कारण मुंजागृतेयन्नु कोळ्ळबेकागि किरकोळ उप्पु विक्रिमाडुववरिगे अरिके

सानिकट्टा, 26-12-1947

S. R Nadkarni
Chairman
The Sanikatta Co-operative Salt Sale Society Ltd.
Sanikatta

श्री. दत्तात्रय भास्कर नाडकर्णी यांचें शोचनीय निधन

कळविण्यास अत्यंत वाइट वाटतें कीं येथील नामवंत वकील श्री. दत्तात्रय भास्कर नाडकर्णी हे वयाच्या ८५ वर्षी ता. ३०-१२-४७ रोजीं आपल्या राहत्या घरांत कालवश झाले. श्री. नाडकर्णी यांनी एल एल. बी. ची परिक्षा पास झाल्यानंतर येथें वकीलीचा धंदा सुरु केला आणि त्यांत अतिशय महत्वाचे दिवाणी दावे आणि फौजदारी खटले चालवून चांगली किर्ती मिळविली. वृद्धापकाळीं ते तरुण वकीलाना सल्ला देऊन त्यांना फार उत्तेजन देत असत. शेतकीचा नाद असल्यामुळें त्यांनी आपल्या कद्रें येथील शेतांत उसाची लागवड करून गुळाचें उत्पादन करू लागल आणि तेथील शेतकऱ्यांत त्या धंद्यात लक्ष घालण्यास प्रोत्साहन दिलें. सामाजीक कार्यांत ते प्रामुख्यानें भाग घेत आणि वीस वर्षांमागें कारवारांत कोणतीहि सभा किंवा कोणतेहि कार्य यांच्याशिवाय होत नव्हतें. त्यांच्या मागें त्यांचा, कुटुंबिक गोतावळा आहे. त्यांची पत्नी १० वर्षांनागेंच निवर्तिली होती. मृताच्या आत्म्यास चिरशांती मिळो.

पत्रिका सूचने

नं. 120
कारवार. 23-12-1947

व्हिन्सियल् टिक्सटायिल् कंट्रोलर मुंबयि इवरु मार्जिवल्लि तोरिसिदंते 1947 अक्टोबर तिंगळ बाब्तु ई जिल्लेगे गिरणि बट्टेयन्नु कोट्टिद्दारे. सद्रि बट्टेयन्नु ई जिल्लेयल्लि बंदु मुट्टिद नंतर आरिसल्पट्ट किरकोळ व्यापारस्थरिगे हंचलागुवदु.

केंद्रद हेसरु	बेलुगळ संख्ये	जिनगु यार आतिजिनगु बेलुगळ संख्ये	इतर बेलुगळ स ख्ये
मुंबयि अमळ् नेर्	126	60	66
(प्रकाप मिल्स)	66		66
ओट्टु बेलुगळ संख्ये	192	60	132

R. J. Rebello,
डिस्ट्रिक्ट मेजस्ट्रेट कानडा.

संपादक विचारि कारवार रवर बळिगे–

ता. ೧೧–೧೨–೪೭ नेयि विचारियल्लि कोट्ट मावनकुर्वेयवर वकृत्व इदर उत्तरवन्नु इदर केळगे नमूदिसिदंते इदे बरुव विचारियल्लि जाहीर माडबेकागि विनंति. :—

ता. ३–೧೨–४೭ नेयि दिन शिवाजि मराठा हाय्स्कूलिनवरु " मुलिंजे कोलेज " एंब नाटकवन्नु आडि कोलेजिनल्लि आगुत्तिरुव डाम्भिक वृत्तियन्नु सण्णहेडुगरोंदिगे आडिसि इंथ वृत्तियन्नु नीवु ई वयस्सिनल्लियेये प्रारंभिसिरेंदु, मत्तु कर्नाटक संघद वतियिंद कन्नड " कळ्ळपेटे " एंब नाटकवन्नु आडितोरिसि इंथ परिस्थितियल्लि कळ्ळपेटियन्नु हेगे बग्गबडियबेकेंदु कारवारद नागरिकरिगे आडितोरिसि चिरऋणि आगिनि. मत्तु कन्नड नाटकवु उत्तमवागि उत्पन्नद दृष्टियिंद इंदिन वरेगाद मराठि हागू इन्नितर नाटकगळिगिंत श्रेष्ठ स्थानवन्नु पडेदिदेयेंदु वत्ति हेळबेकागिदे.

कळ्ळपेटेयि नाटकद समयक्के श्री माविनकुर्वेयवर उत्साहभरितवाद उद्गारवु केलवरिगे अप्रसंगिकवेंदु तोरिदे. अदु अप्रसंगिकवेन्नुवदर योग्यतेगे तक्कंते इदे. यकेंदरे कोतिगे माणिकवू ओंदे शिलेयू ओंदे ! कारवारद जनरु कन्नड भाषा प्रेमिगळेंदु चिरंस्मरणीयवाद नाटकद उत्पन्न मात्रवे अल्लदे उत्साहि स्त्री पुरुषरिंदोडगूडिद प्रेक्षकरिंदलू मत्तु प्रतिसल कन्नड नाटकगळिगे तिकेटुगळ अभावद मूलक नाट्यगृहद वरेगे तेरळि मरळि हिंतिरुगुव जनदट्टणिय मेलिंदले व्यक्त नागुत्तलिदे. पाप ! विचारियल्लि तम्म लेखवन्नु कोडुव अविचारि विद्वांसरु इंथ समयदल्लि निद्रे बारदिद्दरू कण्णुमुच्चिकोंडु निद्रिसुत्तिद्दिरबहुदु. तंतेये इवरिगे कळ्ळपेटेयि नाटकद तिकेटुगळन्नु आगृहद मूलक तम्म तम्म मित्रर कोरळिगे हाकिदरेंदु भासवागुत्तलिदे. ई विद्वांसरु इंदु तम्म मीसेगळिगे होस कळेयन्नु तंदुकोंडरु. अदेनेंदरे ई दिन कन्नड इल्लपे मराठि भाषेयु बहुमतवु नाटकवन्नु नोडलु बंद हेंगसर बहु संख्येय मेरेगे निर्णयिसबेकंते नाळे इदे स्त्रीयरु निम्म मीसेगळन्नु बोळिसि कैगे बळेगळन्नि डिरिन्नलु इवरु हिंदु मुंदे नोडलिक्किल्ल. आद्दरिंद कारवारद एल्ल बंदु भगिनियरु ईगिंदले जागरूकरागिरुवदु विहितवु. हिंदे हाय्स्कूल व हिंदु हाय्स्कूलगळ सम्मेलनगळु नडेयुत्तिद्दाग कन्नड कार्यक्रमगळु नडेयुत्तलेये इद्दवु. इदरिंदले कन्नडद बग्गे इल्लियु नागरिकर प्रेमवु स्पष्टवागुत्तदे. आदरे सु मधुरवाद कन्नडभाषेयन्नु ओच्चिडलु इल्लियु केलवु शालेगळु प्रारंभिसिवे. उदा :— प्रतिवर्ष हिंदु हाय्स्कूलिन वार्षिक संचिकेयल्लि कन्नड लेखगळु हेरडुत्तलेये इद्दवु. आदरे होदवर्ष कोंकणि एंब यावदोंदु होस भाषेयु आदरल्लि कळवूरिद्दरू कन्नड विद्यार्थिगळु कोट्ट कन्नड लेखगळु एल्लियो मायवागि बिट्टिवे.

आद्दरिंद दूरदर्शिगळाद कन्नड विद्यार्थि–विद्यार्थिनियरु मत्तु अवर पालकरु विचारिसतक्क मातागिदे. इल्लिय कन्नडिगरु अन्यभाषानिंदकरेंदु केलवरु कल्पिसबहुदु. आदु अवरवर विषयक्कनु गुणवागिदे. एकेंदरे कविुडनिगे कोकिलेय इंचरवू ओंदे, काकन ओदरिकेयू ओंदे नावु अन्यभाषानिंदकरल्ल एंबुदु तावु हिंदे हेळिदंते ओंदक्किं हेच्चुसल " मानापमान " मोदलाद मराठा नाटकगळन्नाडि व्यक्त पडिसिरुत्तेवे. इदक्कू हेच्चि हेळबेकेंद्दरे कारवारदल्लि मराठि भाषेगे सिक्क कोंड स्थानवे इदक्के साक्षि.

कोडिबाग
ता. ३३–೧೨–४೭

रामदास मेत्रि

प्रकटने.

इदर मूलक यावत्तू जनरिगे तिळियपडिसुवदेनेंदरे :—

सरकारि वतियिंद आहार धान्यगळ खरीदि मत्तु विक्रि संबंधद यावत्तू लेख्व सद्यदल्लियेये मुगिसबेकागिरुवदरिंद सरकारि वतियिंद ई केळगिन विषयद बग्गे एनादरू लेख्व सल्लतक्क जनरु इदे 1948 नेय जनवरि तिंगळ 15 र ओळगागि तम्म बेलुगळन्नु सम्बंधपट्ट कागद पत्रगळ समेत आयाय मामलेदारव महालकरियवर कचेरियल्लि हाजर पडिसबेकु.

1) सरकार वतियिंद आहार धान्य खरीदिसिद बाबतु बेलु.

2) सरकारि आहार धान्यगळ सागाटद बाबतु बेलु.

3) आर्. डि. स्विगळ कमिशन् बाबतु.

4) मिल्लिंग् स्वच्छ पडिसुव व इतर यावदे करद बेलुगळु.

1948 नेय जनवरि 15 र नंतर ओप्पिसिद बेलुगळु विचारवागलिक्किल्ल.

कारवार
24–12–47

R. J. Rebello,
Collector of Kanara

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[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

विचारी

THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

वर्गणीचे दर
वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगावीं
३ रु. सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमर्यादा इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी
८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ सोळा पा.
एका आ. १ कायमच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

वर्ष ५३] कारवार— गुरुवार ता. १ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक १

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000-0- 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000-0- 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615-0- 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068-3-10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR

विविध वर्तमानसार

● श्री. कन्हय्यालाल मुनशी यांची हैद्राबाद संस्थानांत हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे एजंट म्हणून नेमणूक करण्यात आली आहे. श्री. मुनशी हे या कामासाठीं कांहीं वेतन घेणार नाहीत.

● श्री. बी. एफ. एच. बी. तैयाबजी आय. सी. एस. यांना, बेलजियम मध्यें वकील नेमण्यांत येईपर्यंत, येथील चार्जद अफेर्स म्हणून हिंदुस्थान सरकारच्या परराष्ट्र खात्यानें नेमलें आहे.

● मुंबईचे गव्हर्नर सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल हे येथील गव्हर्नरपद सोडून जानेवारी ६ ला जात असल्यामुळें हिंदुस्थानच्या गव्हर्नर-जनरलनीं राजा सर महाराज सिंग सी. आय. ई. यांना मुंबई प्रांताचे गव्हर्नर नेमलें आहे.

● बिकानेर संस्थानचे सध्यांचे दिवाण सरदार के. एम. पन्निकर हे चीनचे हिंदी वकील श्री. के. पी. एस. मेनन यांच्या जागी नेमले जातील, तसेंच दिवाण चमनलाल हे नर्वस्थानांत हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे वकील नेमले जातील असा नवी दिल्ली येथील अंदाज आहे.

● अलिगड विद्यापिठाचे उपकुलगुरु डॉ. झिआउद्दिन अहमद हे ता. २३ रोजीं संध्याकाळीं ६-३० वाजतां लंडन येथें कालवश झाले. राजवैद्य आणि हिंदी डॉक्टर्स हांडू आणि डीन हे त्यांना उपचार करीत होते. मरण समयीं त्यांच्या बाजूला हिंदुस्थानचे डेप्युटी हाय कमिशनर श्री. आर. एस. मणी हे होते. त्यांचें शव विमानानें अलीगड येथें अंतविधीसाठीं आणण्यांत येणार आहे.

● ग्रास्फी या लुप्या जर्मन युद्धनौकेचा फडशा पाडणारे सुप्रसिद्ध ब्रिटीश क्रुझर अचिलस हिंदुस्थान सरकार विकत घेणार आहे.

● मुंबई सरकारनें सावकार नियंत्रण कायद्यान्वये एक हुकूम काढून प्रांतांत सर्वत्र तारणावरील कर्जावर दरसाल दर शेंकडा ६ टक्के व विन तारणाच्या कर्जावर शे. ९ टक्के हा व्याजाचा कमाल दर असावा असें जाहीर केलें आहे.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, गुरुवार, ता. १ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

नूतन वर्ष

आज संपलेल्या वर्षांत आमच्या देशांत फार महत्वाच्या घडामोडी घडल्या. हिंदुस्थानचे व्हाइसरॉय लॉर्ड वेव्हेल यांनी आंखलेली स्वातंत्र्याची योजना येथील पुढाऱ्यांस सर्वमान्य न झाल्यामुळें ब्रिटीश मंत्रिमंडळांस लॉर्ड माउंट-बेटन सारखा राजकारणपटु हिंदुस्थानांत पाठवावा लागला येथील जनतेची स्वातंत्र्याची तहान वाढत असल्यामुळें लार्ड माउंटबेटन यांनां हिंदी कॉंग्रेस आणि मुस्लिम लीग या दोन्हीं संस्थाना पसंत पडेल अशी योजना आखावी लागली. या योजनेची इमारत हिंदुस्थानच्या फाळणीच्या पायावर उभारण्यांत आली आणि हिंदी मुसलमानानां, मुख्यतः मुस्लीम लीग अनुयायानां पाकिस्तान मिळल्याचें सुख झालें. या फाळणीला कॉंग्रेसनें जी संमती दिली ती एकाच मुद्यावर आणि तो म्हणजे ब्रिटिशांनी हिंदुस्थान होतां होईलतो लवकर सोडून जावें. मुस्लिम लीगला सुद्धां ब्रिटिशांनी हिंदुस्थानातून जावें असेंच वाटत होतें. ब्रिटिश मंत्रिमंडळानें हिंदुस्थानातील आपली सत्ता काढून घेण्याचा निश्चय केला आणि त्याप्रमाणें तारीखही ठरविली. या मध्यंतरीच्या काळांत हिंदुस्थानची फाळणी करून हिंदुस्थान व पाकिस्तान अशीं दोन वसाहती दर्जाची राष्ट्रें बनविलीं आणि वसहतिचे सरकार ऑगस्ट १५ पासून दोन्हीं राष्ट्रांत सुरू झालें. परंतु या दिवसापासून पंजाब व इतर ठिकाणी अत्याचारांस सुरवात झाली आणि त्यामुळें आजपर्यंत हिंदु, मुस्लिम व शिख यांत जे मित्रत्व होतें तें नाहींसे होऊन त्या ठिकाणी शत्रुत्व मात्र उत्पन्न झालें. याही पेक्षां दुसरा फायदा दोघानांही कांही झाला नाहीं. हिंदी मुसलमानानां तर या पाकिस्तान स्थापनेचा कांहीच फायदा मिळाला नाही आणि आतां हिंदी मुसलमानानां वाटूं लागत आहे कीं, आपल्या परिश्रमानें पाकिस्तान हें मुस्लिम राज्य स्थापन झालें परंतु त्यामुळें आपणांस कांहींच फायदा नाहीं उलट जेथें प्रेम आणि विश्वास दोन्हीं जमातीत वसत असे तेथें अप्रियता आणि अविश्वास मात्र उत्पन्न करण्यांत आला.

१९४७ मध्यें स्वातंत्र्य आणि लोकशाही यांचें वारें जोरानें वाहूं लागलें आणि याचा परिणाम पूर्वेकडील देशांत अगोदर झाला. हिंदुस्थान देशाला याचा फायदा सर्वांत अगोदर मिळाला. याच भूमीवर लोकशाहीची परिक्षा नूतन वर्षीं होणार आहे. हिंदुस्थानला स्वातंत्र्य मिळालें आणि तें मिळवितानां फाळणीच्या वेदना सहन कराव्या लागल्या. या वेदनातून हिंदीसंघराज्यास बलवान होण्यास कांहीं काळ लागणारच. हिंदुस्थानांतील कांहीं संस्थानें हिंदी संघराज्यास मिळण्यास राजी होईनात. पण हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकारच्या मुत्सद्दीपणानें पुष्कळ संस्थानें संघराज्यांत सामिल झाली. जुनागड आणि हैद्राबाद ही दोन संस्थानें संघराज्यांत मिळण्यास अखेरीस कबूल होतील. या दिरंगाईचा परिणाम इतकाच कीं, राष्ट्रीय उन्नती व्हावी तेवढी जलद होणार नाहीं आतां या उन्नतीच्या प्रगतीच्या आड काश्मीरचा लढा येत आहे. परंतू हा लढा कांहीं अंशीं ताब्यांत आला आहे. ही परिस्थिती हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकार लवकर सुधारून घेईल अशी पूर्ण आशा आहे.

जागतीक परिस्थिती कांहीं सुधारली आहे असे दिसत नाहीं. १९४८ सांत जगांतील कित्येक राष्ट्रांत जी चढाओढ चालली आहे ती संयुक्त राष्ट्रीय संस्थेमार्फत समाधानकारक रीतीनें संपेल असा विश्वास आहे आणि असें जर न झालें तर कदाचित युद्धाचा प्रसंग येईल अशी भीती वाटते. परंतू या सर्वांतून हिंदुस्थान पार पडेल असें वाटतें. कारण हिंदुस्थानचें स्वातंत्र्य लोकाचें आणि लोक कल्याणाचें आहे आणि सध्यां जे अधिकारारूढ आहेत ते सर्व याच तत्वाचे आहेत. १९४८ साल हें सत्य सर्व जगास हिंदुस्थान सिद्ध करून देणार आहे.

तांदुळ विक्रीबद्दल बक्षिस

मागील अंकांत प्रसिद्ध केल्याप्रमाणें आज सकाळीं शेतकरी श्रीयुत **गणेश विठोबा नाईक** राहणार चेंडिये यानें आपले तांदूळ कारवार बाजार चौकांत विकण्यासाठीं सर्वांत अगोदर ठेवले आणि ते रुपयास ४ शेराप्रमाणे विकले. यासाठीं रौप्य करंडाचें जाहीर केलेलें बक्षीस यास देण्यांत येत आहे. हा बक्षीस समारंभ शनिवार ता. १० रोजीं सकाळीं १० वाजतां होणार असून वरील बक्षीस सदर शेतकऱ्यास दक्षिण विभागचे कमिशनर श्री. व्यास अथवा आमचे जिल्हाधिपती श्री रिबेलो यांचे हस्तें दिलें जाईल.

सदर श्री. गणेश विठोबा नाईक हे कोंकण मराठा ज्ञातीचे असून चेंडिये येथें सार्वजनीक कार्यांत उत्साहानें भाग घेणारे आहेत आणि त्यानी आपला तांदुळ दर रविवारीं आणून याहीपेक्षां कमी किंमतीनें देण्याचें आम्हांस आश्वासन दिलें आहे.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामानः— गेला आठवडाभर कडक थंडी होती.

आरोग्यमानः— तापांचा आजार कांहीं कमी झाला नाहीं. — आज पासून शिधा पद्धति बंद झाली आणि येथील लोकांस तांदुळ योग्य भावांत मिळावा म्हणून येथील लोकप्रीय कलक्टर साहेबांनी रेशन दुकानदारांना हळियाळहून तांदुळ येथे आणण्यासाठीं आपल्या खास अधिकारांत त्यांनी पेट्रोलच परवाने दिले आणि येथें तांदुळाचा मोलहि आला. परंतु असें समजते की यापैकीं कांहीं तांदुळाची पोतीं कोणी एका रेशन दुकानांतून इतर ठिकाणी नेऊन तेथें तांदुळ रुपयांस दोन शेर प्रमाणे रविवार पासून विकला गेला. व्यापाऱ्यांच्या द्रव्यलालसेची कमाल !!

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary, to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E- Act- 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time-vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:- The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the supply of Energy under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:- Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:- This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:- In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 19.0
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security- (1) The period within which the licensee shall show uuder sub-clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137. 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 48, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-b gil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into- A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX. X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case.

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:- At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:- The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub-clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above suh-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act, the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

कोंकणी भाषेच्या कैवाऱ्यांस अहेर

आज प्रांतिहीं हिंदी जनता ऐक्याची भाषा बोलत असतां कारवारांत कांहीं कोंकणी भाषेचे कैवारी कोंकणी व मराठी हा वाद उपस्थित करून येथील वातावरण क्षुब्ध करीत आहेत त्यामुळें कन्नडिगांना पुष्कळच उत्तेजन मिळालें आहे. आपल्या वृत्तपत्रांतहीं हल्लीं बरीच लिखाणें कोंकणींत श्री. शानभाग वकील यांच्या नावांखालीं प्रसिद्ध होत असतात. त्या लिखाणांतील विचार किंवा विषय कदाचित योग्य असतील परंतु भाषा या बाजूच्या लोकांस अगदींच, वाचनीय अशी नसते. कोंकणी भाषेचें व्याकरण नाहीं यावरून ती बोली आहे असेंच सिद्ध होतें आणि ती मराठीची बोलभाषा आहे हे निर्विवाद आहे. हल्लींच गोमांतक मराठी साहित्य संमेलनाचें ४ थें अधिवेशन पुणें येथें श्री. शंकरराव देव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालीं भरलें होतें, त्याप्रसंगी आपल्या प्रांताचे लोकप्रीय पंतप्रधान श्री. बाळासाहेब खेर यांनी स्पष्ट सांगितलें कीं कोंकणी ही मराठीची बोलभाषा आहे तेव्हां कोंकणी-मराठी वादांत आपली शक्ती व कर्तबगारी वांया न घालतां ऐक साधण्याचे प्रयत्न करावे. हा पंतप्रधानांचा अहेर येथील कोंकणी प्रेमी स्वीकरतील आणि आपणही कोंकणी-मराठी दुहीच्या वाढीस उत्तेजन न घाल अशी आशा आहे.

कारवार:
२८-१२-४७ } राष्ट्राभिमानी

आतां रेशन वता मुकार कितें?

अशें प्रत्येकल्या रेशनाचेर अवलंबून आस्ल्या व्यक्तीक दिस्ल्याक लागल्यां. नियंत्रण ह्यातरेचें कोणाकच नाका जाल्ें. तें बहु जाचक आनी व्यापकयी जावन गोड तेल दाळें बटाट्या वरेक पावन मो त्रास जावच्या लागिलो हें खरें. देकून तें गेल्ें बरें जालें म्हणका. कारण बाजार आनां स्वतंत्र जातलो. पण तांदूळ गंव वगैरे अति आवश्यक वस्तु रेशन् दुकानांत मेळचि व्यवस्था फुडे थोडे महिने वरेक तरी चालु दवरकाशिलें. अशें करनास्तना येवच्या नवीन वर्साच्या पैले तारिकेन रेशन यी बंद केल्यान लोकांक तांदुळ खंयि मेळत ही चिंता जाल्या. कारण तांदुळ आशिले वर्गाचे बाजारांत तो हाडनीत अशें दीसना. कारण तांदुळ नाशिले आजपर्यंत तांगेल्या घरा वडन वचून तान्नि मागिल्या दरेन घेवन येताले. शिवाय हे सर्वांक साध्य न्हंयि. कारण हो व्यवहार गुप्त आसून रात्रिचोयी घडताले. शिवाय हळियाळ वगैरे तांदळासाख्या स्थळांत भायल्यां कडच्यान मागणी आयल्यार थंचो तांदुळ हांगा येतशें दिसना. देकून अधिकारीनी जिल्ह्या भायर तांदलाक वच्याक निर्बंध दवरकाशिलो. अशें करना जाल्यार घोर परिणाम जायत. आनी एकपटे तांदूळ भायर वचना फुडे तो परत हाडोंचि व्यवस्था करचि साध्य न्हंय. देकून ही तरी खबरदारी सरकार न ताबडनोंच घेवका आनी रेशन दोन म्हिनेतरी चालु दवरका. नाल्यार लोकांक थंगानी भरिल्या रानांत मदेंच सो डेल्यावरि जायत.

कारवार
ता. २९-१२-४७. मा. मं शानभाग,
वकील.

प्रकटने

ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರುತಪಡಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ :—

ಕಾರವಾರ ಡಿಪುದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮಣ ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು ದರವು ರೂಪ್ಯಾ 3-6-0 ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ ಎಕ್ಸಾಯ್ಜ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷ ಮಣಗಳು ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಆಗಿ ಚೀಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿದರೂ ಹವೆಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ ಯಾ ವಾಹನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬುವ ವ ತೆಗೆಸುವ ವಗೈರೆಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ ಕೆಲವಪ್ಪು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬರುವದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವೇಸರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಕಾರೀ ಅಧಿಕೃಯು ತೂಕದಿಂದಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೀ ಮಾರಾಟವಾದರೂ ತೂಕದಿಂದಲೇ ಇರುವದು ಯೋಗ್ಯವಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಉಪ್ಪು ವಿಕ್ರಿಯು ತೂಕದಿಂದರದೇ ಮಾಪಿನಿಂದ ತಾಂವ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಣದ ಚೀಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಪುಗಳು ಆಗುವ ಸಂಭವನೇ ಇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ವಂದು ಮಣದ ಚೀಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಅಂದರೂ ೧೨ ಪಾಯ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗಿ ಉತಾರ ಬರುವ ಸಂಭವನೇ ಇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂದಮೇಲೆ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವಿಕ್ರಿದರವು ಶೇರು ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ 0-1-3 ಇದ್ದರೂ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವಿಕ್ರಿಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಮಣ ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ 0-8-0 ಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗದಪ್ಪ ನಫೆ ಉಳಿಯಲೇಬೇಕು.

ಆದರೆ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಮಾರುವವರು ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿ ಧಾರಣೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಕ್ರಿಮಾಡುವದಲ್ಲದೇ ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯ ಉಪ್ಪಿನದರವೆ ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿ ಉಂಟೆಂತಲೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವಿಕ್ರಿಯಾದರೂ ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯ ಅಂಕಿತದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉಂಟೆಂತಲೂ ಅಪಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವದು ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯವರ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಈ ವರೆಗೆ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವಿಕ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯವರು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯದರದ ಉಪ್ಪು ಸಿಗುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಉಪ್ಪು ವಿಕ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯವರೇ ಶುರುಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಉಪ್ಪು ವಿಕ್ರಿದಾರರು ತಾರದಂತೆ ಶೇರು ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ 0-1-3 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕದ ಧಾರಣೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಕ್ರಿಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ. ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಉಪ್ಪು ವಿಕ್ರಿ ಧಾರಣೆಯು ಶೇರು ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ 0-1-3 ಗೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರುಪಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವಿಕ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಸೊಸ್ಯಾಟೆಯವರು ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಸಾ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಂದ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗದು. ಕಾರಣ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ಉಪ್ಪು ವಿಕ್ರಿಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಅರಿಕೆ

ಸಾನಿಕಟ್ಟಾ
26-12-1947

S. R Nadkarni.
Chairman
The Sanikatta Co-operative
Salt Sale Society Ltd.
Sanikatta

श्री. दत्तात्रय भास्कर नाडकर्णी यांचें शोचनीय निधन

कळविण्यास अत्यंत वाईट वाटतें, कीं येथील नामवंत वकील श्री. दत्तात्रय भास्कर नाडकर्णी हे वयाच्या ८५ वर्षी ता. ३०-१२-४७ रोजीं आपल्या राहत्या घरांत कालवश झाले. श्री. नाडकर्णी यांनी एल एल. बी. ची परिक्षा पास झाल्यानंतर येथें वकीलीचा धंदा सुरु केला आणि त्यांत अतिशय महत्वाचे दिवाणी दावे आणि फौजदारी खटले चालवून चांगली किर्ती मिळविली. वृद्धापकाळीं ते तरुण वकीलाना सल्ला देऊन त्यांना फार उत्तेजन देत असत. शेतकीचा नाद असल्यामुळें त्यांनी आपल्या कुडें येथील शेतांत उसाची लागवड करून गुळाचें उत्पादन करू लागले आणि तेथील शेतकऱ्यांत त्या धंद्यांत लक्ष घालण्यास प्रोत्साहन दिलें. सामाजीक कार्यांत ते प्रामुख्यानें भाग घेत आणि वीस वर्षांमागें कारवारांत कोणतीहि सभा किंवा कोणतेहि कार्य यांच्याशिवाय होत नव्हतें. त्यांच्या मागें त्यांचा कौटुंबिक गोतावळा आहे. त्यांची पत्नी १० वर्षांमागेंच निवर्तिली होती. मृतात्मा अत्म्यास चिरशांती मिळो.

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನಂ. 120
ಕಾರವಾರ. 23-12-1947

ಪ್ರೊವಿನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಟೆಕ್ಸಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಇವರು ಮಾರ್ಜವಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದಂತೆ 1947 ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಗಿರಣಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುವದು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹೆಸರು	ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಜನಗು ಯೂ ಆಂಜಿನಗು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಇತರ ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಮುಂಬಯಿ	126	60	66
ಅಮಳ್ ನೇರ್ (ಪ್ರತಾಪ ಮಿಲ್ಸ)	66		66
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	192	60	132

R. J. Rebello,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ ಕಾನಡಾ.

ಸಂಪಾದಕ ವಿಚಾರಿ ಕಾರವಾರ ರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ–

ತಾ. ೧೧-೧೨-೪೭ ನೆಯ ವಿಚಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮಾವಿನಕುರ್ವೆಯವರ ವಕೃತ್ವ ಇದರ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಇದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಪ್ರಸಾದಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇದೇ ಬರುವ ವಿಚಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಹೀರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ:—

ತಾ. ೩-೧೨-೪೭ ನೆಯ ದಿನ ಶಿವಾಜಿ ಮರಾಠಾ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿನವರು "ಮುಲಿಂಚೆ ಕೊಲೇಜ" ಎಂಬ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಆಡಿ ಕೊಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಡಾಂಭಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಣ್ಣಹುಡುಗರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆಡಿಸಿ ಇಂಥ ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀವು ಈ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿರೆಂದು, ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಘದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ "ಕಳ್ಳಪೇಟೆ" ಎಂಬ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಆಡಿತೋರಿಸಿ ಇಂಥ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳ್ಳಪೇಟೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಗ್ಗುಬಡಿಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕಾರವಾರದ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಆಡಿತೋರಿಸಿ ಚಿರಋಣಿ ಆಗಿವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಟಕವು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಇಂದಿನ ವರೆಗಾದ ಮರಾಠಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ನಾಟಕಗಳಿಗಿಂತ **ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದೆಯೆಂದು ವತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.**

ಕಳ್ಳಪೇಟೆಯ ನಾಟಕದ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾವಿನಕುರ್ವೆಯವರ ಉತ್ಸಾಹಭರಿತವಾದ ಉದ್ಗಾರವು ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ರಸಂಗಿಕವೆಂದು ತೋರಿದೆ. ಅದು ಅಪ್ರಸಂಗಿಕವೆನ್ನುವವರ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಇದೆ. ಯಾಕಂದರೆ ಕೋತಿಗೆ ಮಾಣಿಕವೂ ಒಂದೇ ಶಿಲೆಯೂ ಒಂದೆ! ಕಾರವಾರದ ಜನರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮಿಗಳೆಂದು ಚಿರಂಸ್ಮರಣೀಯವಾದ ನಾಟಕದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾತ್ರನೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಉತ್ಸಾಹೀ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಪುರುಷರಿಂದೊಡಗೂಡಿದ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಸಲ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಕೆಟುಗಳ ಅಭಾವದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾಟ್ಯಗೃಹದ ವರೆಗೆ ತೆರಳಿ ಮರಳಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗುವ ಜನದಟ್ಟಣೆಯ ಮೇಲಿಂದಲೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಪಾಪ! ವಿಚಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಪ್ಪು ಲೇಖವೆನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಅವಿಚಾರಿ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ಇಂಥ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿದ್ರೆ ಬಾರದಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಣ್ಣುಮುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡು ನಿದ್ರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕಳ್ಳಪೇಟೆಯ ನಾಟಕದ ತಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಗ್ರಹದ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಿತ್ರರ ಕೊರಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದರೆಂದು ಭಾಸವಾಗುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ಇಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೀಸೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಕಳೆಯನ್ನು ತಂದುಕೊಂಡರು. ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಈ ದಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಮರಾಠಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಬಹುಮಕವು ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಬಂದ ಹೆಂಗಸರ ಬಹು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಬೇಕಂತೆ ನಾಳೆ ಇದೇ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೀಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೊಳಿಸಿ ಕೈಗೆ ಬಳೆಗಳನ್ನಿಡಿರೆನ್ನಲು ಇವರು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಂದೆ ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾರವಾರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಂದು ಭಗಿನಿಯರು ಈಗಿಂದಲೇ ಜಾಗರೂಕರಾಗಿರುವದು ವಿಹಿತವು. ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ ವಹಿಂದು ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಗಳ ಸನ್ಮೇಲನಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದವು. ಇದರಿಂದಲೇ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರ ಪ್ರೇಮವು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸುಮಧುರವಾದ ಕನ್ನಡವಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಒಚ್ಚಿಡಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕೆಲವು ಶಾಲೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿವೆ. ಉದಾ :— ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷ ಹಿಂದು ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿನ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಲೇಖಗಳು ಹೊರಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದವು. ಆದರೆ ಹೋದವರ್ಷ ಕೊಂಕಣಿ ಎಂಬ ಯಾವದೋ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಭಾಷೆಯು ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಳವೂರಿದ್ದರೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕನ್ನಡ ಲೇಖಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೋ ಮಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟವೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದೂರದರ್ಶಿಗಳಾದ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ–ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಪಾಲಕರು ವಿಚಾರಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಮಾತಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ಅನ್ಯಭಾಷಾನಿಂದಕರೆಂದು ಕೆಲವರು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಅದು ಅವರವರ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕನು ಗುಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಏಕಂದರೆ ಕಿವುಡನಿಗೆ ಕೋಕಿಲೆಯ ಇಂಚರವೂ ಒಂದೇ, ಕಾಕನ ಒದರಿಕೆಯೂ ಒಂದೇ ನಾವು ಅನ್ಯಭಾಷಾನಿಂದಕರಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುನು ತಾವು ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಸಲ "ಮಾನಾಪಮಾನ" ಮೊದಲಾದ ಮರಾಠಿ ನಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೆ ಕಾರವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಾಠಿ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಕೊಂಚ ಸ್ಥಾನವೇ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ.

ಕೋಡಿಬಾಗ
ತಾ. ೨೫-೧೨-೪೭

ರಾಮದಾಸ ಮೇತ್ರಿ

ಪ್ರಕಟನೆ.

ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವದೇನಂದ್ರೆ :—

ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕ್ರಿ ಸಮುಂಧದ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಲೆಖ್ಖ ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಲೆಖ್ಖ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಜನರು ಇದೇ 1948 ನೇ ಜನವರೀ ತಿಂಗಳ 15 ರ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಬೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮ್ಮಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸಮೇತ ಆಯಾ ಯಾ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರವ ಮಹಾಲಕರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

1) ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯ ಖರೀದಿಸಿದ ಬಾಬತು ಬೀಲು.

2) ಸರಕಾರಿ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಸಾಗಾಟದ ಬಾಬತು ಬೀಲು.

3) ಆರ್. ಡಿ. ಸ್ವಿಗಳ ಕಮಿಶನ್ ಬಾಬತು.

4) ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಪಡಿಸುವ ವ ಇತರ ಯಾವದೇ ತರದ ಬೀಲುಗಳು.

1948 ನೇ ಜನವರೀ 15 ರ ನಂತ್ರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಬೀಲುಗಳು ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾರವಾರ
24-12-47

R. J. Rebello,
Collector of Kanara

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा]

कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

वर्गणीचे दर
शहरांत वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगावीं
रु. डा. सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

विचारी

THE VIGHARI

"विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा."

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमर्यादा इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी
८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ सोळ पा.
एका आ. ९ कायमच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

[वर्ष ५३] कारवार— रविवार ता. ११ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक २

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000–0– 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000–0– 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615–0– 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068–3–10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

विविध वर्तमानसार

मुंबई प्रांताचे माजी गव्हर्नर सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल ता. ६ रोजी सकाळीं गव्हर्नमेंट हाऊस दरबार हॉलमध्यें जमलेल्या मंडळीचा शेवटचा निरोप घेऊन सपत्नीक विमानाने लंडनकडे कोलंबो मार्गे जाण्यास गेले. जुहुच्या विमान तळावर त्यांना निरोप देण्यास पंतप्रधान व इतर मंत्री हजर होते.

● मुंबई प्रांताचे पहिले हिंदी गव्हर्नर राजा सर महाराजसिंग यांचा शपथविधी ता. ६ रोजी दुपारी मुंबईचे मुख्य न्यायाधिश श्री. एम. सी. छगला यांचें हस्ते दरबार हॉलमध्यें पार पडला. या वेळीं पंतप्रधान श्री. बा. गं. खेर, इतर मंत्रि, मुंबई हायकोर्टाचे न्यायाधीश, मुंबईचे मेयर व शेरीफ उपस्थित होते.

● कोंकणी भाषेचा स्वतंत्र भाषा अशी या प्रांतांत मानण्यास हक्क आहे किंवा नाहीं या प्रश्नचा मुंबई सरकारानें पूर्ण विचार केला असून एकदांचा शेवटचा आपला निर्णय कारवार कोंकणी परिषदेचे चिटणीस श्री. मा. मं शानभाग यांस पत्रद्वारें कळाविला आहे. या प्रांतांत सरकारला कोंकणी भाषेला स्वतंत्र भाषा अशी मान्यता देणें किंवा भाषेतून प्राथमिक शिक्षण देणें इष्ट वाटत नाहीं.

● हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें काश्मीरचा प्रश्न यूनोच्या सुरक्षा समतींत मांडला आहे. हिंदुस्थानची बाजू समजाविण्यासाठीं पंडित नेहरुंनी श्री. गोपालस्वामी अय्यंगार, सर रामस्वामी मुदलीयार आणि श्री. मोतीलाल सेटलवाड यांचें शिष्टमंडळ निवडलें आहे. शेर-इ-काश्मीर शेख अबदुल्ला हे हिंदुस्थानतर्फे बाजू मांडण्याच्या मंडळांत घेतले आहेत.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, रविवार, ता. ११ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

आमचे नवे गव्हर्नर

सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल यांचा पांच वर्षांचा मुंबई प्रांतांचा गव्हर्नरपदाचा अनुभव मागील कोणत्याही गव्हर्नरांनी अनुभविला नव्हता. या पांच वर्षांत या देशांत पुष्कळ क्रांती झाली आणि सर जॉन हे ब्रिटीश साम्राज्यशाहीचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून मुंबईत आले आणि पांच वर्षांनंतर लोकशाहीचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून निवृत होऊन आपल्या मायदेशी गेले. ब्रिटिश सत्तांतरानंतर हिंदी पुढाऱ्यांनीं सर जॉन यांना कांहीं काळ अधिकारावर राहण्याची विनंती केली होती या वरूनच त्यांच्या कारभाराबद्दल येथील जनतेंत किती अनुकूल ग्रह झाला होता हे सहजच दिसून येतें. ब्रिटन आणि हिंदुस्थान या दोन्ही देशांचे संबंध हितकारक आणि सुखकर करण्यास ज्याप्रमाणें आपण इतकीं वर्षे झटलों त्याच-प्रमाणें आपण यापुढेंहि झटेन असें शेवटचें आश्वासन देऊन सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल यांनी या प्रांताचा विमानतळ सोडला.

आतां आम्हाला राजा सर महाराज सिंग हे गव्हर्नर लाभले आहेत. आणि त्यांनी ता. ६ रोजीं या प्रांताचीं अधिकारसुत्रें हातीं घेतलीं आहेत. राजा सर महाराज सिंग यांची निवड करतांना हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें परप्रांताचा इसम गव्हर्नर करण्याचें आपलें धोरण निदर्शनास आणलें. राजा सर महाराज सिंग हे संयुक्त प्रांतांतील प्रागतिक पुढारी आहेत. त्यांनीं संयुक्त प्रांताचे गृहमंत्रि म्हणून काम केलें आहे तसेंच हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे एजंट म्हणून दक्षिण आफ्रिकेंत फार यशस्वी रीतीनें काम केलें आहे. कांहीं काळ ते काश्मीर संस्थानाचे मुख्य प्रधानहि होते. जें शिष्टमंडळ हिंदुस्थानतर्फे संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाकडे पाठविलें होते त्यांत ते सभासद होते व तेथें दक्षिण आफ्रिकेविरुद्ध झालेल्या लढ्यांत त्यांनीं स्तुत्य कामगिरी केली आहे. ते हुषार कायदेपंडित असून राजकारणांत आणि राज्यकारभारांत तज्ञ असल्यामुळें आमच्या प्रांताचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून त्यांची कारकीर्द यशस्वी होईल असा पूर्ण विश्वास आहे. राजा सर महाराज सिंगांची निवड करून हिंदी सरकारनें आपला दृष्टीकोण फक्त कॉंग्रेस वर्तुळा पुरताच नसून सर्वसंग्राहक आहे असें दाखविलें आहे आणि त्यामुळें जनतेचें भरपूर सहाय्य त्यांना मिळेल, यांत संशय नाहीं.

निर्बंध उठले आणि व्यापाऱ्यांचे फावलें

हिंदी सरकारनें अन्नधान्यावरील नियंत्रणें उठविलीं आणि व्यापारीवर्गाची द्रव्यलालसा जाग्रत केली. यामुळें महात्मा गांधीनां आणि पंडीत जवाहरलाल नेहरूंनां अभि-नंदनपर तारांचा पाऊस अनुभवावा लागला. या पावसांत कारवार व्यापाऱ्यांची एक सर होतीच. येथील जनतेची अशी कल्पना होती कीं हे देशभगत नियंत्रण कालांत जरी काळाबाजाराचे सेवक होते तरीं आतां खुला बाजाराच्या काळांत सदहेतूनें वागून या शहराला आणि तालुक्याला अन्नधान्याचा पुरवठा भरपूर प्रमाणांत मिळेल असे वागतील; परंतू तसें कांहीं झालें नाहीं. उलट येथील कांहीं प्रमुख सधन व्यापाऱ्यानीं '**श्रीकृष्ण एजन्सी**' या नावानें तांदूळ, जोंधळा वगैरे अन्नधान्य आणवून येथें साठविण्यास जाने-वारी पहिलीपासून सुरवात केली आणि सुमारें ६०० पोतीं तांदुळ व जोंधळा येऊनही पोंहचला आणि श्रीकृष्ण एजन्सीच्या गुदामांत हीं पोतीं एक आठवडाभर असतील नसतील तोंच या एजन्सीच्या चालकाच्या कारस्थानाला सुरवात होऊन त्यापैकीं सुमारें ३५० पोतीं तांदुळ आणि जोंधळा रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यांतील देवगड बंदराची वाट चालूं लागला. सरकारने जरीं व्यापार खुला केला तरी त्याचा अर्थ बेसुमार नफेबाजी करण्यास मोकळीक दिली असा नाहीं तर व्यापाऱ्यांच्या गांवच्या बंधू-भगिनींना जिवंत राखण्याची जबाबदारी त्यांच्यावर लादली आहे. परंतु दुर्दैव हेंच कीं, ही जबाबदारी येथील व्यापारी आपल्या लोभापुढें साफ विसरतात. अशा क्रूरपणें जर या जिल्ह्यांतील उत्पादन येथील व्यापारी बाहेर पाठऊं लागले तर कदाचित यापुढील काळ येथील जनतेस अन्नधान्याच्या बाबतींत अतिशय कष्टाचा जाईल अशी भीती वाटते. अशा परिस्थितीत येथील जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यानीं आपल्या अधिकाऱ्यांच्या कक्षेंत या व्यापाऱ्यांवर कडक नजर ठेवावी अशी येथील जनतेची विनंती आहे.

वरील प्रकारच्या कांहीं व्यापाऱ्यांनीं महात्मा गांधीनां अगदीं दिशाभूल करणारे किंमतीचे आंकडे देऊन त्यांच्या-मार्फत आपल्या काळ्याकुट्ट कारस्थानाचे समर्थन करून घेण्याचे प्रयत्न चालू केले आहेत. आणि अशी कारस्थाने जरीं कायदेशीर गुन्हे गणले जात नाहींत तरी ते नैतीक आणि सामाजिक गुन्हे होतात आणि त्यामुळें अशा व्यापा-ऱ्यांनां केव्हांनाकेव्हां याचा जाब द्यावा लागेल.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामानः–थंडी कमी होऊं लागली आहे.

आरोग्यमानः–देवी व तत्सम आजार उद्भवण्याची चिन्हें दिसत आहेत.

—काल चिताकुला येथील पोलीस शिपायांनीं संशयावरून पुंडलीक शंकर गिरप नांवाच्या इसमाची झडती घेतली तेव्हां त्याच्या जवळ तीन पिस्तुलें आणि कांहीं काडतुसें मिळालीं. हीं गोवाहून आणली असावीत. संशयितास अटक करण्यांत आलें आहे.

—उद्यां सकाळीं पोलीस परेड ग्राउंडवर चेंडियेचे श्री. गणेश विठोबा नाईक यानां ता. १-१-४८ रोजी तांदुळ योग्य दरानें विकल्याबद्दल चांदीचा पेला द. दी. चे कमिशनर श्री. व्यास याचे हस्ते देण्यांत येणार आहे.

ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆ.

ಉತ್ತರ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಎಗ್ಸಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ವ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದೇನೆಂದರೆ :—

ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ತಾರೀ ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನಡಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ೧೯೪೮ ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಾರೀಖು ೧ನೇ ಯಿಂದ ೧ ವರುಷದ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತೆಗಳು ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ ಮೂರುಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವ ಇಚ್ಛೈಯುಳ್ಳವರು ಬಂದು ಸವಾಲುಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

೨. ಮುಕ್ತೆ ಬೇಡುವವರ ಹತ್ತರ ತಮ್ಮ ಲಾಯಬೀಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವದೋ ಆ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರರ ಅಥವಾ ಪೇಶೆಯ ಮಹಾಲಕರಿಯವರ ಸಹಿಯ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಇರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯಬಾಬತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂರು (೨೦೦–೦–೦) ರೂಪ್ಯಾಗಳನ್ನು ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂದರೇನೆ ಅಂಥವರ ಸವಾಲು ಅವರ ಲಾಯಬೀ ರಕಮಿನವರೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣ ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮಂಜೂರಾದರೆ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಕರಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಮಾನತವಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯ ಮುದ್ದತು ತೀರಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೩. ಸವಾಲು ಮೂರು ವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಸವಾಲಿನ ರಕಮಿನ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತಾಂಶ ಹಣಾ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸವಾಲುದಾರರು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಹ್ಯಾಗೆ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣಾ ಅವರು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಅಖೈರ ಖಿಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಮುಜರಾ ಹಿಡಿಯಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೪. ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ತಾರೀಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಂಗಲ ಡೋಣಿಗಳು ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪೂರೈಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿಸುಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪೆಸೆಂಜರ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರೇ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಹುಲ್ಲಿನ ಚಪ್ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

೫. ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರೀ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಸವಾಲ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವಸ್ತುತಃ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟತಾರಿ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಂದೇ ತಾರಿ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕು.

೬. ಮೇಲೆ ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತಾಂಶ ರಕಮು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯ ಸವಾಲ ಮೂರುವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡಲೆ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾಂವು ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನ ಆದರೆ ಅದುಕಾಯದೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೊದಲನೇಯ ಸವಾಲದಾರರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಲಾಭ ಆದರೆ ಆದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇಲ್ಲ.

೭. ಅಖೈರ ಸವಾಲ ಮೆ॥ ಎಗ್ಸಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ವ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರರವರ ಮಂಜೂರಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು; ಸವಾಲು ಯಾವದೇ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಅವರು ನಾಕರಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದಕ ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

೮. ಲಿಲಾವು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ತೀರಿದಬಳಿಕ ಆಜೂದ್ವಾರವಾಗಲೀ ತಾರಮೇಲೆ ಆಗಲೀ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸವಾಲು ಆದೆ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಆ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಾ.

೯. ಕರಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಜಾಯಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ರಕಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ನಾಪ್ಕಿನ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ. ಕರಾರಿಸಿದ ಮುದ್ದತಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ಎರಡು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಜಾಮೀನದಾರರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲಾಯಬೀ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿ, ತಾರೀಬಾಬತ್ತು ಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರಮಾಡಿಯದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಪೂರಾಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ರಕಮುಗಳು ದಂಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಮತ್ತು ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆತ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಿಗೆ ಸವಾಲದಾರರು ಜವಾಬದಾರರಾಗುವರು.

೧೦. ತಾರಿಯ ಮುಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ತಾರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ಡೋಣಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಮೆಹೆರ್ಬಾನ ಎ. ಇ. ಸಾ. ಬಾ. ಕಾನಡಾ ಕಾರವಾರ ರವರಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪ ರಕಮನ್ನು ಸವಾಲದಾರರೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

೧೧. ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದವರು ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನದಲ್ಲಿಯ ತಾರಿ ಮುಕ್ತೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ರಕಮಿನ ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ವಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಶರ್ತುಗಳು ಏನು ಐವೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಬ್-ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ, ಪ. ವ. ಡಿ. ಕುಮಟಾ ಮತ್ತು ತಿರ್ಥಿ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ತಿಳಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವದು.

೧೨. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಪೈಕಿ ನೇ. ನಂ. ೨, ೩, ೪ ಮತ್ತು ೫ ನೇ ತಾರಿಯ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಹಾಯ್ದು ಹೋಗುವ ಗಾಡಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೇರೆ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ೨ನೇ ವರ್ಗದ ತಾರೀದರಪಂತೆ ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ಆಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

೧೩. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ತರದ ರಹೆದಾರಿ ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟೇ ತಿಕ್ಕೀತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಾರದು. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ರಹೆದಾರಿ ಬಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬಂದ ಇದ್ದ ರಹೆದಾರಿ ತೆರವು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅವನ ತಿಳವಳಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ರಹೆದಾರಿ ತಿಗಸೇ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರೀಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಸೂಟ ಅಥವಾ ರಿಫಂಡ ತಿಗಲಾರದು.

೧೪. ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಿಂದ (ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಮುದ್ದತ್ತು ಮೀರುವವರೆಗೆ) ನಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಾರಿಯ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತನ್ನಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಯಿಸುವದು ಆಗುವದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂತಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವನ ಸವಾಲು ರದ್ದು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮಿನನ್ವಯ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದ ಆದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರನಾಗುವನು.

೧೫. ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ತಾರಿಯ ಎರಡೂ ಬದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿಗೃಹಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಇಡಬೇಕಾದೀತು.

೧೬. ಸರಕಾರೀ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ಅಯಾ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ದುರುಸ್ತಿ ವಗೈರೆಯು ಕ್ರಮ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವವರು ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಮೆ॥ ಇಗ್ಲಿಷ್ಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಫೀಸಿನಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರಕಾರಿಜಂಗಲ್ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲಗಲಿ, ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೧೭. ಸೇಜ ನಂ. ೧, ೨, ೩ ಮತ್ತು ೫ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಎರಡೂ ತರದಿಂದ ಹಾಸಲ ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವಹಕ್ಕು ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರು ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವಲಾಯಬಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ದಿವಸ ಖಾತ್ರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ನಬಾಬತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಡೋಣಿಗಳ ಸರ್ವೀಸು ಇಡಿಸುವದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಪಸಂತಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರ ಸವಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅವರು ಆ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಲಾಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ತಂದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೂ ಸದ್ರಿ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳ ಬಾಬತ್ತೂ ಮೇರಾಯಿನ ಖಾತೆಯಿಂದ ತಾ. ೨೦-೩-೧೯೪೮ ರ ದೊಳಗೆ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಶರಾವತಿ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಇಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವದು.

೧೮. ತಾರಿ ಶೇಜ ನಂ. ೧ (ಶರಾವತಿ) ಈ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಂಗಲಮೇಲಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಸ್ತರ ಮೋಟಾರುಗಳು ಸದರೀ ತಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪೆಗೆ ಒಯ್ಯುವ ವ ತರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಮಾಡಿದ ಹಾಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಹೀರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಇಟ್ಟ ಜಂಗಲ ಬೋಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲಗಲಿ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಶರಾವತಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಲೊಂಚ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪಾ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಶರ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೧೯. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ, ಅವರ ಸವಾಲು ನೋಡಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ೩ ರಿಂದ ೫ ವರುಷಗಳ ಕರಾರದಿಂದ ಕೊಡವುದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಈ ಮಕ್ತೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇಂ. ಕಾನಡಾ, ಕಾರವಾರ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಗುವವು; ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ಹೇಳುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವವು.

ಅ. ನಂ.	ತಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	ತಾರಿಯ ಕ್ಲಾಸು	ತಾಲೂಕ	ಯಾವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ	ಎಲ್ಲಿ	ಯಾರ ಮುಂದೆ
೧	ಶರಾವತಿ (ಮಲ್ಲುಕುರ್ವೆ ಪೋಟ ತಾರೀ ಸಹಿತ)	೨ ನೇ	ಹೊನ್ನಾವರ	೨೦-೩-೪೮	ಮೆ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಆಫೀಸ ಕುಮಟಾ.	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಶಿ
೨	ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮಿರ್ಜಾನ (ಕೋಡಕಣಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿ ಸಹಿತ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೩	ದಿವಗಿ (ಮಣ್ಕಿ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೪	ವೆಂಕಟಾಪುರ (ಹೆಬಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗಿನಗುಂಡಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಿತ)	,,	ಭಟ್ಕಳ ಪೇಟೆ			
೫	ಉಳವರೆ	,,	ಅಂಕೋಲಾ			
೬	ಬನವಾಸಿ	೪ ನೇ	ಶಿರ್ಸಿ	೨೬-೧-೪೮	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಸಿ	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಸಿ

ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಾರುನಾಮೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳಂತೆಯೇ ಪಾಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

KARWAR.
೧ ಜನವರಿ ೧೯೪೮

L. N. Kikeri,
Executive Engineer, Kanara Division.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E- Act. 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department. Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time–vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:– The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the surply of Energy nnder the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:– Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:– This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:– In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security– (1) The period within which the licensee shall show uuder sub–clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause. (b) of sub–section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub–section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub–clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply- The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North- by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East- by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West- by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South- by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:- [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road), to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-bagil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:- If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:- [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX, X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case.

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9 Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant, as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into- A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub -clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above suh-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place. The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any; and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act, the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:— At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:— The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

पत्रिका-प्रकटने.

ता. ८-८-४८ रोजी प्रकटगोलिसल्पट्ट हॊसतिद्दु पडि हॊंदिद आहारसंबंधि घोरणॆनुसारवागि मुंबयि सरकारवु ई कॆळगिन प्रकटनॆगळन्नु हॊरडिसिद्दुंटु:—

(८) ऒंदु ग्रामदिंद इन्नॊंदु ग्रामक्कॆ, ऒंदु तालूकिनिंद इन्नॊंदु तालूकिगॆ अथवा ऒंदु जिल्लॆयिंद इन्नॊंदु जिल्लॆगॆ मुंख्य आहार-धान्यगळ हागू कडलॆय सागाटवन्नु प्रतिबंधिसलु हॊरडिसिद आज्ञॆगळु रद्दु गॊळिसल्पट्टवॆ.

(ब) आहार-धान्यगळ प्रासगि माराट इल्लवॆ विलॆ-वाट माडुवदन्नु प्रतिबंधिसुत्तिद्द आज्ञॆयु रद्दु गॊळिसल्पट्टदॆ.

(क) मुंख्य आहार-धान्यगळ हागू कडलॆय वरिष्य बिलॆ निर्धरिसिद सद्यद आज्ञॆगळु रद्दुगॊळिसल्पट्टवॆ.

(ड) लॆव्हि हॆकुमु रद्दु गॊळिसल्पट्टदॆ.

(इ) बॆसायगाररु तम्म संग्रहदल्लिरुव आहार-धान्यगळ हागू कडलॆय पमिटॆयन्नु निर्दिष्ट दिवसगळल्लि सरकारक्कॆ तिळिसबेकॆंदु विधिसिद आज्ञॆयू रद्दुगॊळिसल्पट्टदॆ.

ई ऎल्ल विषयगळबग्गॆ अवश्यवुळ्ळ कानूनबद्ध प्रकटनॆगळु ता. ८-८-४८ र मुंबयि सरकारद विशॆष गाळिटनल्लि प्रकटगॊळिसल्पट्टवॆ.

२. इन्नु मुंदॆ उळियुव निर्बंधगळु ई कॆळगिनवु मात्र. अवु यावविंदरॆ:—

(८) आहार-धान्यगळ (i) शॊलक व्यापारक्कू (ii) किर कॊल व्यापारक्कू परवानॆगळन्नु पडकॊळ्ळबेकु. ई तनक इंथ परवानॆगळु ८४४८ र आहार-धान्यगळ नियंत्रणाज्ञॆ मत्तु ८४४८ र किरकॊल व्यापारद नियंत्रण मत्तु परवानॆ कॊडुव आज्ञॆगळन्वय अवश्यविद्दवु. ई ऎरडू आज्ञॆगळन्नु कॆलवु चिक्क—पुट्ट तिद्दुपडिगळॊंदिगॆ पुनः हॊरडिसलागिदॆ. ८४४८ र आहार-धान्यगळ नियंत्रणाज्ञॆयंतॆ हिंदॆ कॊडल्पट्ट हागू इन्नू अस्तित्वदल्लिरुव परवानॆगळु हूस आज्ञॆयन्वय कॊडल्पट्टवुगळॆंदु गणिसल्पडुववु. हॊस परवानॆगळ बग्गागि माडबेकाद अर्जिगळन्नु इन्नु मुंदॆ बृहन्-मुंबयिय संबंधदल्लादरॆ मुंबयिय नागरीक पूरैकॆगळ डायरॆक्टररिगू, इन्नितर भागॆगळ संबंधदल्लादरॆ संबंधपट्ट जिल्ला मॆजिस्ट्रेटरिगू माडबेकु. ई संबंधद प्रकटनॆगळु क्र ता. ८४-८-८४४८ मुंबयि सरकारद विशॆष गाळिटनल्लि प्रकटवागिवॆ.

(ब) ८४४८ र आहार-धान्यगळ (चलन-वलनद नियंत्रणद) आज्ञॆयल्लू कॆलवु बदलावणॆगळन्नु माडि अदन्नु हॊसदागि हॊरडिसलागिदॆ. ई हॊस आज्ञॆयादरू ता. ८४-८-४८ र मुंबयि सरकारद विशॆष गाळिटनल्लि प्रसिद्धिसल्पट्टिद्दु ई आज्ञॆयन्वय कॊडलट्ट अप्लणॆ-चीटि (परमिट्) गळल्लदॆ यावदॆ आहार-धान्यगळन्नागलिकडलॆ यन्नागलि मुंबयि प्रांतदिंद हॊरगॆ निर्यातमाडलु बिडुवंतिल्ल.

(क) बृहन् मुंबयि बिट्टु इन्नुळिद प्रांतवन्नु ३ विभागगळल्लि विभागिसलागिदॆ. ८ विभागदल्लि अहमदाबाद, भडोच, पंचमहाल, खेडा मत्तु सुरत जिल्लॆगळु बरुत्तिवॆ; इन्नॊंदु विभागदल्लि प्रांतद उळिद प्रदॆश सेरुत्तिदॆ. ई ऎरडु विभागगळ प्रॆकॆं प्रतियॊंदरल्लि बेकादंतॆ आहार-धान्यगळन्नु सागिसबहुदु. ई तरा क्षॆत्रगळु इल्लवॆ अवुगळल्लि यावदॊंदु अस्तित्वदल्लिरुव वरॆगॆ ई क्षॆत्रगळल्लि हॊरगिंद आहार-धान्यगळन्नु ऒय्यलिक्कू ई क्षॆत्रगळॊळगिंद हॊरगॆ अवन्नु हॊंगॆ ऒय्यलिक्कू सद्यक्कॆ इरुव प्रतिबंधगळु मात्र हागॆयॆ उळियुववु. अदॆ मॆरॆगॆ मॆल्लाणिसिद ८ विभागदिंद इन्नॊंदु विभागक्कॆ आहार धान्यगळन्नु सागिसलिक्कॆ, यावदॆ संदर्भदल्लादरू, नागरीक पूरैकॆगळ डायरॆक्टररिंद अप्पणॆ पडॆकॊळ्ळबेकु अवश्यवुंटु. ई आज्ञॆसह सदर गाळिटनल्लि प्रकटवागिदॆ.

(ड) आहार-धान्यगळ संबंधदल्लि इन्नू ऊर्जित विरुत आज्ञॆगळु यावविंदरॆ:—

(i) ८४४८ र मुंबयियु अवश्यक वस्तुगळ (विलॆवाटन सिय मन हागू संपादनॆगळ) आज्ञॆ; ई आज्ञॆयंतॆ नागरीक पूरैकॆगळ डायरॆक्टररू जिल्ला मॆजिस्ट्रेटरू

(ब) व्यक्तिगळिंद इल्लवॆ निर्दिष्ट वर्गगळिंद अवर कडॆ इरुव संग्रहद माहितियन्नु बेडबहुदु;

(ब) संग्रहगळ विलॆवाटन्नु निर्बंधिसबहुदु. मत्तु

(क) सरकारद परवागि अवन्नु ऒक्काय्दिंद खरीदिसबहुदु

(ii) ८४४८ र इसवियु अक्कि-गिरणिगळगॆ परवानॆ कॊडुव संबंधद आज्ञॆ.

(iii) गिरणिगळन्नागलि कैयिंद कुट्ट अक्कि माडुवल्लागलि अक्कियन्नु पालीस माडकॊडदॆंदु प्रतिबंधिसुव आज्ञॆ.

(जिल्लाधीशर अपॆक्षॆयंतॆ प्रकटिसिद्दु.)

कोंकणी भास आनी मुंबै सरकार

कोंकणी परिषदेच्या ठरावाप्रमाणें कोंकणीक मान्यत दीवन कोंकणी चेर्ड्वांक् कोंकणीन शिकौचि व्यवस्था करका म्हण परिषदेच्या कार्यदर्शी नात्यान हावें केल्या अजेक गेल्या मे-म्हैन्यात ही व्यवस्था जाता तितले भेगी करण्याक शिक्षण खात्याक कळैलां अशें मुख्य मंत्री श्रीमान खेर सायबांकडच्यान माका उत्तर आयिलें. तें हावें जाहीर केल्यां. पण 'देवान दिलेतरी देवचार दीना' अशें एक म्हण आसा त्याप्रमाणें ह्या बाबतींत सद्याक ह्या सरकारच्या शिक्षण खात्याच्या सहकार्यदर्शीकडच्यान गेल्या म्हैन्यांत आयिल्या पत्रावेल्यान घडन आयल्यां म्हणका पडता. कारण तांतुं म्हळ्यां कीं, माझें दिल्या हुकमेंप्रमाणें कोंकणी शाळो खयीं उघडल्यो नात. शिवाय कोंकणी भाषेच्या एक तज्ञाल्या मतान प्राथमिक शाळेंत सुद्धां कोंकणीक माध्यम करची गरज ना आनी थोडे कोंकणी गृहस्थानीं कोंकणी ही बोली आसून मराठी ही बरपी भास अशें मत दिलां. देकुन जाय जाल्यार कोंकणी लोकांक मराठी शाळो दिवयेत हें पळोन माका भो आश्चर्य जाता. जगभर मातृभाषेंत शिक्षण चलता. अशें आसून परिषदेच्या मागणीविरुद्ध कांही व्यक्तींचें मत घेवन ह्या प्रश्नानिखालो करचें हल्लीच्या प्रजा-सरकाराक शोभना देकुन हाजो पुनर्विचार जावका अशें विनंती करतां. आतां कोंकणीक लोकमान्यता पूर्ण आसा.

कारवार ता. ९-१-४८. मा. मं शानभाग, कार्यदर्शी कोंकणी परिषद.

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನಂ. 120
ಕಾರವಾರ. 31-12-1947

ಪ್ರೊವ್ಹಿನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಸಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಇವರು ವಾರ್ಜಿವಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದಂತೆ 1947 ನವ್ಹಂಬರ ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಹೆಗೆ ಗಿರಜಿ ಒಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಒಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಜಲ್ಹಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿದ ನಂತರ ಆರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುವದು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹೆಸರು	ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಜನಗು ಯಾ ಅಜಿಜಿನಗು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಇತರ ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಮುಂಬಯಿ	108	60	48
ಜಳಗಾವ (ಖಾನದೇಶ ಮಿಲ್ಸ)	81		81
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	189	60	129

R. J. Rebello,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮೆಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ ಕಾನಡಾ.

प्रकटने.

इदर मूलक यावत्तू जनरिगे तिळियपडिसुवदेनंद्रे :—

सरकारि वतियिंद आहार धान्यगळ खरीदि मत्तु विक्री समंधद यावत्तू लेख्पु सद्यदल्लियें मुगिसबेकागिरुवदरिंद सरकारि वतियिंद ई केळगिन विषयद बग्गे एनादरू लेख्पु सल्लतक्क जनरु इदे 1948 नें जनवरी तिंगळ 15 र ळगागि तम्म बेलुगळन्नु समंधपट्ट कागद पत्रगळ समेत आयाय्या मामलेदारव महालकरियवर कचेरियल्लि हाजर पडिसबेकु.

1) सरकारि वतियिंद आहार धान्य खरीदिसिद बाबतु बेलु
2) सरकारि आहार धान्यगळ सागाटिद बाबतु बेलु.
3) आर्. डि. स्विगळ कमिशन् बाबतु.
4) मिल्लिंग् स्वच्छ पडिसुव व इतर यावदे तरद बेलुगळु.

1948 नें जनवरी 15 र नंतर ऒप्पिसिद बेलुगळु विचारवागलिक्किल्ल.

कारवार 24-12-47
R. J. Rebello,
Collector of Kanara

ಜಾಹೀರ ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಲ್ಹಾ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ ಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಹೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಸೋನ್-ಲೋಕಲ್ ಒಫೋರಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದೇನಂದರೆ:—

೧೯೪೮ ನೇ ಜನವರಿ ತಾ ೧೯-೨೦-೨೧ ನೇ ದಿವಸ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಹೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ೧೦೦೦ ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯ ೬ ರಿಂದ ೧೧ ವರ್ಷದೊಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹುಡುಗ ಹುಡುಗಿಯರ ಪೊಲೆನೇಸುಮಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಗಣತಿದಾರರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾತ್ತೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪಾಲಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂಕಿತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇತರ ಹುಡುಗ ಹುಡುಗಿಯರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರು ಕೇಳುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು (ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಖಿಯಿಂದ ಸಹ) ಪೂರೈಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕಾರಣ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟವರು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೆರವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನತಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಯದೆಯನ್ವಯ ಅಪರಾಧವಾಗುವದು

G. S. Bhat
ಚೇರಮನ್,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ, ಸ್ಕೂಲ ಬೋರ್ಡ, ಕಾನಡಾ.

प्रेस नोट

कानडा जिल्ह्यांत दारुबंदीची मोहीम जोरदार करण्यासाठीं स्वयंसेवकांचें 'प्रोहिबिशन गार्डस' पथकें काढण्यांचें ठरविलें आहे. त्यानां या पथकांत स्वयंसेवकांचें काम करण्याची इच्छा आहे त्यानी चिटणीस, जिल्हा प्रोहिबिशन कमीटी, कॅनरा, कारवार यांजकडून फार्म घेऊन ते ता. २० जानेवारी १९४८ च्या आंत भरून पाठवावें.

कारवार, ता. ३०-१२-४७
आर. जे. रिबेलो,
जिल्हाधिकारी आणि जिल्हा प्रतिबंधक समितीचे अध्यक्ष.

संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषद अधिवेशन ३ रें.

विनंती.

बेळगांव येथें १७ व १८ जानेवारी १९४८ या तारखांस संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेचें ३ रें अधिवेशन महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समिति, बेळगांव या संस्थेमार्फत महाराष्ट्र पुढारी दे. भ. केशवराव जेधे यांचे अध्यक्षतेखालीं भरणार आहे. या पूर्वीचीं दोन अधिवेशनें नंदगड व निपाणी येथें भरलीं होतीं. ही परिषद बेळगांव, कारवार, गोमांतक व सावंतवाडी या विभागाची असून, परिषदेंत प्रामुख्येंकरून या भागांतील जनतेसमोर असलेले प्रश्न चर्चिले जाणार आहेत. बेळगांव व कारवार या हल्लींच्या जिल्ह्यांतील मराठी भाग वेगळा करून त्याचा एक संयुक्त जिल्हा करणें, संस्थानाचे विलिनीकरणामुळें या भागांतील मराठी भाषिकांवर होणारे परिणाम व संयुक्त महाराष्ट्रांतील गोमांतकाचें स्थान हे प्रश्न आपले-पुढें आहेत. नवीन राज्यघटना तयार होण्यापूर्वी या भागांतील मराठी जनतेचें मत स्पष्टरीतीनें मांडणें अत्यावश्यक आहे. तसेंच कांही लोकांचेकडून बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांत सलग असा मराठी भाषिकांचा प्रदेश नाहीं व हे जिल्हे संपूर्णतया कर्नाटकांतच घातले गेले पाहिजेत असा जो प्रचार करण्यांत येतो त्यासही उत्तर देणे जरूर आहे. त्याचप्रमाण या विभागांतील सर्व मराठी भाषिप्रेमिकांच्या कार्यांत सुसूत्रता आणणें हाही हें अधिवेशन भरविण्यांत एक हेतु आहे. तेव्हां या विभागांतील जनतेनें ही परिषद यशस्वी करण्याचे कामी मदत करावी व परिषदेचे प्रतिनिधी व्हावें अशी विनंती आहे.

कार्यालय:
१५२१, मारुतीगल्ली
बेळगांव
ता. १।१।१९४८.

आपले नम्र,
वी. ना. मिसाळ
गो. शां. कोवाडकर
अध्यक्ष व सरचिटणीस,
महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समिति बेळगांव.

Edited. Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press Karwar.

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

विचारी

THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

वर्गणीचे दर
शहरांत वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगावी रु. डा. सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमर्यादा इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी ८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ स्पेशल पा. यक्ता आ. ९ कायमच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

वर्ष ५३] कारवार— रविवार ता. ११ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक २

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000–0– 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000–0– 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615–0– 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068–3–10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

विविध वर्तमानसार

● मुंबई प्रांताचे माजी गव्हर्नर सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल ता. ६ रोजी सकाळीं गव्हर्नमेंट हाऊस दरबार हॉलमध्यें जमलेल्या मंडळीचा शेवटचा निरोप घेऊन सपत्नीक विमानाने लंडनकडे कोलंबो मार्गे जाण्यास गेले. जुहूच्या विमान तळावर त्यांना निरोप देण्यास पंतप्रधान व इतर मंत्री हजर होते.

● मुंबई प्रांताचे पहिले हिंदी गव्हर्नर राजा सर महाराजसिंग यांचा शपथविधी ता. ६ रोजी दुपारी मुंबईचे मुख्य न्यायाधिश श्री. एम. सी. छगला यांचें हस्ते दरबार हॉलमध्यें पार पडला. या वेळीं पंतप्रधान श्री. बा. गं. खेर, इतर मंत्रि, मुंबई हायकोर्टाचे न्यायाधीश, मुंबईचे मेयर व शेरीफ उपस्थित होते.

● कोंकणी भाषेचा स्वतंत्र भाषा अशी या प्रांतांत मानण्यास हक्क आहे किंवा नाहीं या प्रश्नाचा मुंबई सरकारानें पूर्ण विचार केला असून एकदांचा शेवटचा आपला निर्णय कारवार कोंकणी परिषदेचे चिटणीस श्री. मा. मं शानभाग यांस पत्रद्वारें कळाविला आहे. या प्रांतांत सरकारला कोंकणी भाषेला स्वतंत्र भाषा अशी मान्यता देणें किंवा भाषेतून प्राथमिक शिक्षण देणें इष्ट वाटत नाहीं.

● हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें काश्मीरचा प्रश्न यूनोच्या सुरक्षा समतींत मांडला आहे. हिंदुस्थानची बाजू समजाविण्यासाठीं पंडित नेहरुंनी श्री. गोपालस्वामी अय्यंगार, सर रामस्वामी मुदलीयार आणि श्री. मोतीलाल सेटलवाड यांचें शिष्टमंडळ निवडलें आहे. शेर-इ-काश्मीर शेख अबदुल्ला हे हिंदुस्थानतर्फे बाजू मांडण्यास या मंडळांत घेतलें आहेत.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, रविवार, ता. ११ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

आमचे नवे गव्हर्नर

सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल यांचा पांच वर्षांचा मुंबई प्रांतांचा गव्हर्नरपदाचा अनुभव मागील कोणत्याही गव्हर्नरांनी अनुभविला नव्हता. या पांच वर्षांत या देशांत पुष्कळ क्रांती झाली आणि सर जॉन हे ब्रिटीश साम्राज्यशाहीचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून मुंबईत आले आणि पांच वर्षांनंतर लोकशाहीचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून निवृत होऊन आपल्या मायदेशी गेले. ब्रिटिश सत्तांतरानंतर हिंदी पुढाऱ्यांनीं सर जॉन यांना कांहीं काळ अधिकारावर राहण्याची विनंती केली होती या वरूनच त्यांच्या कारभाराबद्दल येथील जनतेंत किती अनुकूल ग्रह झाला होता हे सहजच दिसून येतें. ब्रिटन आणि हिंदुस्थान या दोन्ही देशांचे संबंध हितकारक आणि सुखकर करण्यास ज्याप्रमाणें आपण इतकीं वर्षे झटलों त्याच-प्रमाणें आपण यापुढेंहि झटेन असें शेवटचें आश्वासन देऊन सर जॉन कॉलव्हिल यांनी या प्रांताचा विमानतळ सोडला.

आतां आम्हाला राजा सर महाराज सिंग हे गव्हर्नर लाभले आहेत. आणि त्यांनी ता. ६ रोजीं या प्रांताचीं अधिकारसुत्रें हातीं घेतलीं आहेत. राजा सर महाराज सिंग यांची निवड करतांना हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें परप्रांताचा इसम गव्हर्नर करण्याचें आपलें धोरण निदर्शनास आणलें. राजा सर महाराज सिंग हे संयुक्त प्रांतांतील प्रागतिक पुढारी आहेत. त्यांनीं संयुक्त प्रांताचे गृहमंत्रि म्हणून काम केलें आहे तसेंच हिंदुस्थान सरकारचे एजंट म्हणून दक्षिण आफ्रिकेंत फार यशस्वी रीतीनें काम केलें आहे. कांहीं काळ ते काश्मीर संस्थानाचे मुख्य प्रधानहि होते. जें शिष्टमंडळ हिंदुस्थानतर्फे संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाकडे पाठविलें होते त्यांत ते सभासद होते व तेथें दक्षिण आफ्रिकेविरुद्ध झालेल्या लढ्यांत त्यांनीं स्तुत्य कामगिरी केली आहे. ते हुषार कायदेपंडित असून राजकारणांत आणि राज्यकारभारांत तज्ञ असल्यामुळें आमच्या प्रांताचे गव्हर्नर म्हणून त्यांची कारकीर्द यशस्वी होईल असा पूर्ण विश्वास आहे. राजा सर महाराज सिंगांची निवड करून हिंदी सरकारनें आपला दृष्टीकोण फक्त कॉंग्रेस वर्तुळा पुरताच नसून सर्वसंग्राहक आहे असें दाखविलें आहे आणि त्यामुळें जनतेचें भरपूर सहाय्य त्यांनां मिळेल यांत संशय नाहीं.

निर्बंध उठले आणि व्यापाऱ्यांचे फावलें

हिंदी सरकारनें अन्नधान्यावरील नियंत्रणें उठविलीं आणि व्यापारीवर्गाची द्रव्यलालसा जाग्रत केली. यामुळें महात्मा गांधीनां आणि पंडीत जवाहरलाल नेहरूंनां अभिनंदनपर तारांचा पाऊस अनुभवावा लागला. या पावसांत कारवार व्यापाऱ्यांची एक सर होतीच. येथील जनतेची अशी कल्पना होती कीं हे देशभगत नियंत्रण कालांत जरी काळाबाजाराचे सेवक होते तरी आतां खुला बाजाराच्या कालांत सदहेतूनें वागून या शहराला आणि तालुक्याला अन्नधान्याचा पुरवठा भरपूर प्रमाणांत मिळेल असे वागतील; परंतू तसें कांहीं झालें नाहीं. उलट येथील कांहीं प्रमुख सधन व्यापाऱ्यानीं **'श्रीकृष्ण एजन्सी'** या नावानें तांदूळ, जोंधळा वगैरे अन्नधान्य आणवून येथें साठविण्यास जानेवारी पहिलीपासून सुरवात केली आणि सुमारें ६०० पोतीं तांदुळ व जोंधळा येऊनही पोंहचला आणि श्रीकृष्ण एजन्सीच्या गुदामांत हीं पोतीं एक आठवडाभर असतील नसतील तोंच या एजन्सीच्या चालकाच्या कारस्थानाला सुरवात होऊन त्यापैकीं सुमारें ३५० पोतीं तांदुळ आणि जोंधळा रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यांतील देवगड बंदराची वाट चाहूं लागला. सरकारने जरी व्यापार खुला केला तरी त्याचा अर्थ बेसुमार नफेबाजी करण्यास मोकळीक दिली असा नाहीं तर व्यापाऱ्यांच्या गांवच्या बंधू-भगिनींना जिवंत राखण्याची जबाबदारी त्यांच्यावर लादली आहे. परंतु दुर्दैव हेंच कीं, ही जबाबदारी येथील व्यापारी आपल्या लोभापुढें साफ विसरतात. अशा क्रूरपणें जर या जिल्ह्यांतील उत्पादन येथील व्यापारी बाहेर पाठऊं लागले तर कदाचित यापुढील काळ येथील जनतेस अन्नधान्याच्या बाबतींत अतिशय कष्टाचा जाईल अशी भीती वाटेते. अशा परिस्थितीत येथील जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यानीं आपल्या अधिकाऱ्यांच्या कक्षेंत या व्यापाऱ्यांवर कडक नजर ठेवावी अशी येथील जनतेची विनंती आहे.

वरील प्रकारच्या कांहीं व्यापाऱ्यांनीं महात्मा गांधीनां अगदीं दिशाभूल करणारे किंमतीचे आंकडे देऊन त्यांच्या-मार्फत आपल्या काळ्याकुट्ट कारस्थानाचे समर्थन करून घेण्याचे प्रयत्न चालू केले आहेत. आणि अशी कारस्थाने जरी कायदेशीर गुन्हे गणले जात नाहींत तरी ते नैतीक आणि सामाजिक गुन्हे होतात आणि त्यामुळें अशा व्यापाऱ्यांना केव्हांनाकेव्हां याचा जाब द्यावा लागेल.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामानः—थंडी कमी होऊं लागली आहे.

आरोग्यमानः—देवी व तत्सम आजार उद्भवण्याची चिन्हें दिसत आहेत

—काल चिताकुला येथील पोलीस शिपायांनीं संशयावरून पुंडलीक शंकर गिरप नांवाच्या इसमाची झडती घेतली तेव्हां त्याच्या जवळ तीन पिस्तुलें आणि कांही काडतूसें मिळालीं. हीं गोवाहून आणली असावीत· संशयितास अटक करण्यांत आलें आहे.

—उद्यां सकाळीं पोलीस परेड ग्राउंडवर चेंडियेचे श्री. गणेश विठोबा नाईक यानां ता. १-१-४८ रोजीं तांदुळ योग्य दरानें विकल्याबद्दल चांदीचा पेला द. वी. चे कमिशनर श्री. व्यास याचे हस्ते देण्यांत येणार आहे.

[redacted]ಹೀರವಾಮೆ.

ಉತ್ತರ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ [redacted]ಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನೀಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದೇನಂದರೆ :—

ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ತಾರೀ ಉತ್ತಮ್ಮೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನಡಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ೧೯೪೯ ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಾರೀಖು ೧೯ನೇ ಯಿಂದ ೧೯ವರುಷದ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಮಕ್ತೆಗಳು ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಮುಕ್ಯಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ ಮೂರುಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯುಳ್ಳವರು ಬಂದು ಸವಾಲುಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

೨. ಮಕ್ತೆ ಬೇಡುವವರ ಹತ್ತರ ತಮ್ಮ ಲಾಯಬೀಲಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವದೋ ಆ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರರ ಅಥವಾ ಪೇಶೆಯ ಮಹಾಲಕರಿಯವರ ಸಹಿಯ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಇರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಕ್ತೆಯಬಾಬತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂರು (೨೦೦–೦–೦) ರೂಪ್ಯಾಗಳನ್ನು ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂದರೇನೆ ಅಂಥವರ ಸವಾಲು ಅವರ ಲಾಯಬೀ ರಕಮಿನವರೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣ ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮಂಜೂರಾದರೆ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಕರಾರನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಮಾನತವಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ತೆಯ ಮುದ್ದತ್ತು ತೀರಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೩. ಸವಾಲು ಮೂರು ವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಸವಾಲಿನ ರಕಮಿನ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತ್ಯಾಂಶ ಹಣಾ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸವಾಲದಾರರು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಹೀಗೆ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣಾ ಅವರು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪೈರ ಖಿಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಮುಜರಾ ಹಿಡಿಯಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೪. ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ತಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಂಗಲ - ಡೋಣಿಗಳು ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪೂರೈಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದಷ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲ ಪೆಸೆಂಜರ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರೇ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು, ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಹುಲ್ಲಿನ ಚಪ್ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

೫. ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರೀ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಸವಾಲ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವಸ್ತುತಃ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟತಾರಿ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಂದೇ ತಾರಿ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕು.

೬. ಮೇಲೆ ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತ್ಯಾಂಶ ರಕಮು ಮಕ್ತೆಯ ಸವಾಲ ಮೂರುವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡಲೆ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಲು[redacted] ಆದರೆ ಅದುಕಾಯದೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೊದಲನೇಯ ಸವಾಲ ದಾರರ [redacted] ಕುಂಬಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಲಾಭ ಆ[redacted]ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇಲ್ಲಾ.

೭. ಆಪ್ಪೈ ಸವಾಲ ಮೆ॥ ಎಗ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನಿ[redacted]ಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರ ರವರ ಮಂಜೂರಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು. ಸವಾಲು ಯಾವದೇ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಆ[redacted] ನಾಕರಿಸಿದರೆ [redacted] ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

೮. ಲಿಲಾವು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ತೀರಿದಬಳಿಕ ಅರ್ಜಿದ್ವಾರವಾಗಲೀ ತಾರಮೇಲೆ ಆಗಲೀ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸವಾಲು ಅದೆ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಆ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಾ.

೯. ಕರಾರನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ತರ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಜಾಯಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ರಕ್ಕಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕಂತುಗಳಿಂದ [redacted] ಕೊಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ಎರಡು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಜಾಮೀನದಾರ [redacted] ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲಾಯಬೀ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿ, [redacted] ಮಂಜೂರನಾಮೆಯದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಪೂರೈಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ರಕಮುಗಳು ದಂಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಪ್ತಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಮತ್ತು ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಿಗೆ ಸವಾಲದಾರರು ಜವಾಬದಾರರಾಗುವರು.

೧೦. ತಾರಿಯ [redacted] ಪಡೆದವರು ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ತಾರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ಡೋಣಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾನ ಎ. ಇ. ಸಾ[redacted] ಕಾರವಾರ ರವರಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀ ಕೊಟ್ಟು [redacted] ಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಟಾಂಪ ರಕಮನ್ನು ಸವಾಲದಾರರೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

೧೧. ಆವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದವರು ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಯ್ಯಾ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನದಲ್ಲಿಯ ತಾರಿ ಮಕ್ತೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ರಕಮಿನ ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ವಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಶರ್ತುಗಳು ಏನು ಇವೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಬ್-ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ, ಪ. ವ. ಡಿ. ಕುಮತಾ ಮತ್ತು ತಿರ್ಥಿ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ತಿಳಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವದು.

೧೨. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಪೈಕಿ ಸೇ. ನಂ. ೨, ೩, ೪ ಮತ್ತು ೫ನೇ ತಾರಿಯ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಹಾಯ್ದು ಹೋಗುವ ಗಾಡಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೇರೆ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ೨ನೇ ವರ್ಗದ ತಾರೀದರರಂತೆ ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ಆಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

೧೩. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ತರ್ಫದ ರಹದಾರಿ ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟೇ ತಿಕ್ಕೀತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಾರದು. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ರಹದಾರಿ ಬಂದ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬಂದ ಇದ್ದ ರಹದಾರಿ ತೆರವು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅವನ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ರಹದಾರಿ ತಿಗದೇ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರೀಮಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಸೂಟ ಅಥವಾ ರಿಫಂಡ ತಿಗಲಾರದು.

೧೪. ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಿಂದ (ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಮುದ್ದತ್ತು ಮ್ಯೀರುವವರೆಗೆ) ನಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತನ್ನಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಯಿಸುವದು ಆಗುವದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂತಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವನ ಸವಾಲು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮಿನನ್ವಯ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದ ಆದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರನಾಗುವನು.

೧೫. ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ತಾರಿಯ ಎರಡೂ ಬದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿಗೃಹಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಇಡಬೇಕಾದೀತು.

೧೬. ಸರಕಾರೀ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ಆಯಾ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ದುರುಸ್ತಿ ವಗೈರೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವವರು ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಮೆ॥ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಫೀಸಿನಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರಕಾರಿಜಂಗಲ್ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲಗಲೆ, ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುದು.

೧೭. ನೇಜ ನಂ. ೧, ೨, ೩ ಮತ್ತು ೫ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಎರಡೂ ತರದಿಂದ ಹಾಸಲ ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವಹಕ್ಕು ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರು ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವಲಾಯಖಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ದಿವಸ ಖಾತ್ರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಇನಬಾಬತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಡೋಣಿಗಳ ಸರ್ವೀಸು ಇಡಿಸುವದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಪಸಂತಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರ ಸವಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅವರು ಆ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಲಾಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವ ತಾರಿಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ತಂದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೂ ಸದ್ರಿ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳ ಬಾಬತ್ತೂ ಮೇರಾಯಿನ ಖಾತೆಯಿಂದ ತಾ. ೨೦-೩-೧೯ಳಲ ದೊಳಗೆ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮೀನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಶರಾವತಿ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಇಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವದು.

೧೮. ತಾರಿ ನೇಜ ನಂ. ೧ (ಶರಾವತಿ) ಈ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಂಗಲಮೇಲಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಸ್ತರ ಮೋಟಾರುಗಳು ಸದರೀ ತಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪೆಗೆ ಒಯ್ಯುವ ವ ತರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಮಾಡಿದ [redacted] ಇತರ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಹೀರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಇಟ್ಟ ಜಂ[redacted]ಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲಗಲೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಶರಾವತಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಲೊಂಚ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸ [redacted] ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪೆ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡಿಸುವ ಶರ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೧೯. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ, ಅವರ ಸವಾಲುನ್ನೋಡಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ೩ ರಿಂದ ೫ ವರುಷಗಳ ಕರಾರದಿಂದ ಕೊಡವುದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಈ ಮಕ್ತೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇಂ. ಕಾನಡಾ, ಕಾರವಾರ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊಸಲಿಲಿ [redacted] ಓಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಗುವವು; ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ಹೇಳುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವವು.

ಅ. ನಂ.	ತಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	ತಾರಿಯ ಕ್ಲಾಸು	ತಾಲೂಕ.	ಯಾವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ	ಎಲ್ಲಿ	ಯಾರ ಮುಂದೆ
೧	ಶರಾವತಿ (ಮಲ್ಲುಕುರ್ವೆ ಪೋಟ ತಾರೀ ಸಹಿತ)	೨ ನೇ	ಹೊನ್ನಾವರ	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
೨	ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮಿರ್ಜಾನ (ಕೋಡಕಣಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿ ಸಹಿತ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೩	ದಿವಗಿ (ಮಣ್ಕಿ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೪	ವೆಂಕಟಾಪುರ (ಹೆಬಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗಿನಗುಂಡಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಿತ)	,,	ಭಟ್ಕಳ ಪೇಟೆ			
೫	ಉಳವರೆ	,,	ಅಂಕೋಲಾ			
೬	ಬನವಾಸಿ	೪ ನೇ	ಶಿರಸಿ	೨೬-೧-೪೯ಳಲ	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಶಿರಸಿ	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಶಿರಸಿ

ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಾರುನಾಮೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳಂತೆಯೇ ಪಾಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

KARWAR.
೧ ಜನವರಿ ೧೯ಳಲ

L. N. Kikeri,
Executive Engineer, Kanara Division.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E. Act. 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time-vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:- The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the surply of Energy nnder the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:- Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:- This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:- In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security- (1) The period within which the licensee shall show under sub-clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 206, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkani.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-bagi (Kini's House)

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf.

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into— A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

. Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub-clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above sub-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place. The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act, the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:— At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or, in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:— The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

P. [illegible] E.
F[illegible]

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पत्रिका-प्रकटने.

ता. ८-१-४८ रोजी प्रकटगोळिसल्पट्ट होसतिद्दु पडि होंदिद आहारसंबंधि धोरणेनुसारवागि मुंबयि सरकारवु ई केळगिन प्रकटनेगळन्नु होरडिसिद्दुंटु:—

(१) ओंदु ग्रामदिंद इन्नोंदु ग्रामक्के, ओंदु तालूकिनिंद इन्नोंदु तालूकिगे अथवा ओंदु जिल्लेयिंद इन्नोंदु जिल्लेगे मुख्य आहार धान्यगळ हागू कडलेय साग्राटवन्नु प्रतिबंधिसलु होरडिसिद आज्ञेगळु रद्दु गोळिसल्पट्टवे.

(२) आहार-धान्यगळ प्रापगि मारार्ट इल्लवे विले-वाट मादुवदन्नु प्रतिबंधिसुत्तिद्द आज्ञेयु रद्दु गोळिसल्पट्टदे.

(३) मुख्य आहार-धान्यगळ हागू कडलेय वरिष्ठ देले निर्धरिसिद सद्यद आज्ञेगळु रद्दुगोळिसल्पट्टिवे.

(४) लेव्ही हेरुवु रद्दु गोळिसल्पट्टिदे.

(५) बेसायगारारु तम्म संग्रहदल्लिरुव आहार-धान्यगळ हागू कडलेय परिमितियन्नु निर्दिष्ट दिनगळल्लि सरकारक्के तिळिसबेकेंदु विधिसिद आज्ञेयू रद्दुगोळिसल्पट्टिदे.

ई एल्ल विषयगळबग्गे अवश्यवुळ्ळ कानूनुबद्ध प्रकटनेगळु 'ता. ८-१-४८ र मुंबयि सरकारद विशेष गाळिटिनल्लि प्रकटगोळिसल्पट्टिवे.

२. इन्नु मुंदे उळियुव निर्बंधगळु ई केळगिनवु मात्र. अवु यावविंदरे:—

(१) आहार-धान्यगळ (i) तोक व्यापारक्कू (ii) किर कोळ व्यापारक्कू परवानेगळन्नु पडकोळ्ळबेकु. ई तरह इंथ परवानेगळु ८-१-४८ आहार-धान्यगळ नियंत्रणाज्ञे मत्तु ८-१-४८ किरकोळ व्यापार नियंत्रण मत्तु परवानै कोडुव आज्ञेगळन्वय अवश्यविद्दवु. ई एरडू आज्ञेगळन्नु केलवु चिक्क—पुट्ट तिद्दुपडिगळोंदिगे पुनः होरडिसलागिदे. ८-१-४८ आहार-धान्यगळ नियंत्रणाज्ञेयंते हिंदे कोडल्पट्ट हागू इन्नू अस्तित्वदल्लिरुव परवानेगळु होस आज्ञेयन्वय कोडल्पट्टवुगळेंदु गणिसल्पडुववु. होस परवानेगळ बग्गागि मादबेक्क अर्जिगळन्नु इन्नु मुंदे बृहन्-मुंबयिय संबंधदल्लादरे मुंबयिय नागरीक पूरैकेगळ डायरेक्टररिगू, इन्नितर भागगळ संबंधदल्लादरे संबंधपट्ट जिल्ला मेजिस्ट्रेटरिगू मादबेकु. ई संबंधद प्रकटनेगळु क्रमवागि ता. ८-१-४८ मुंबयि सरकारद विशेष गाळिटिनल्लि प्रकटवागिवे.

(३) ८-१-४८ आहार-धान्यगळ (चलन-वलनद नियंत्रणद) आज्ञेयल्लू केलवु बदलावणेगळन्नु माडि अदन्नु होसदागि होरडिसलागिदे. ई होस आज्ञेयादरू ता. ८-१-४८ र मुंबयि सरकारद विशेष गाळिटिनल्लि प्रसिद्धिसल्पट्टिद्दु ई आज्ञेयन्वय कोडलट्ट अप्पणे चीटु (परमिट्) गळल्लदे यावदे आहार-धान्यगळन्नागलिकडलि यन्नागलि मुंबयि प्रांतदिंद होरगे नियोतमाडलु बिडुवंतिल्ल.

(४) बृहन् मुंबयि बिट्टु इन्नुळिद प्रांतवन्नु ७ विभागगळल्लि विभागिसलागिदे. ८ विभागदल्लि अहमदाबाद, भडोच, पंचमहाल, खेडा मत्तु सुरत जिल्लेगळु बरुत्तिवे; इन्नोंदु विभागदल्लि प्रांतद उळिद प्रदेश सेरुत्तिदे. ई एरडु विभागगळ बेकिंप्रतियोंदरल्लि बेकादंते आहार-धान्यगळन्नु सागिसबहुदु. सीधा क्षेत्रगळु इल्लवे अवुगळल्लि यावदोंदु अस्तित्वदल्लिरुव वरेगे ई क्षेत्रगळल्लि होरगिंद आहार-धान्यगळन्नु ओय्युलिक्कू ई क्षेत्रगळिंद होरगे अवन्नु होंगे ओय्युलिक्कू सद्यक्के इरुव प्रतिबंधगळु मात्र हागेये उळियुववु. आदे मेरेगे मेल्कंडिसिद ८ विभागदिंद इन्नोंदु विभागक्के आहार धान्यगळन्नु सागिसलिक्के, यावदे संदर्भदल्लादरू, नागरीक पूरैकेगळ डायरेक्टररर कडेयिंद अप्पणे चीटु पडकोळ्ळुवदु अवश्यवुंटु. ई आज्ञेसह सवरि गाळिटिनल्लि प्रकटवागिदे.

(५) आहार-धान्यगळ संबंधदल्लि इन्नू ऊर्जित विधित आज्ञेगळु यावविंदरे:—

(i) ८-१-४८ र मुंबयियु अवश्यक वस्तुगळ (विलेवाटन नियं...न हागू संपादनेगळ) आज्ञे; ई आज्ञेयंते नागरीक पूरैकेगळ डायरेक्टररू जिल्ला मेजिस्ट्रेटरू

(अ) व्यक्तिगळिंद इल्लवे निर्दिष्ट वर्गगळिंद अवर कडे इरुव संग्रहदे माहितियन्नु बेडबहुदु;

(ब) संग्रहगळ विलेवाटन्नु निर्बंधिसबहुदु. मत्तु

(क) सरकारद परवागि अवन्नु बलात्कारदिंद खरीदिसबहुदु

(ii) ८-१-४८ इसवियं अक्कि-गिरणिगळिगे परवानै कोडुव संबंधद आज्ञे.

(iii) गिरणिगळन्नागलि कैयिंद कुट्टि अक्कि माडुवल्लागलि अक्कियन्नु पालीस माडकोडदेंदु प्रतिबंधिसुव आज्ञे.

(जिल्लाधीशर अपेक्षेयंते प्रकटिसिद्दु.)

कोंकणी भास आनी मुंबै सरकार

कोंकणी परिषदेच्या ठरावाप्रमाणें कोंकणीक मान्यत दीवन कोंकणी चेड्डुवांक कोंकणीन शिकैचि व्यवस्था करका ह्मण परिषदेच्या कार्यदर्शी नात्यान हावें केल्या अर्जेक गेल्या मे म्हैन्यात ही व्यवस्था जाता तितले भेगीं करच्याक शिक्षण खात्याक कळेलां अशें मुख्य मंत्रि श्रीमान खेर सायबांकडच्यान माका उत्तर आयिलें. तें हावें जाहीर केल्यां. पण 'देवान दिलेतरी देवचार दीना' अशें एक म्हण आसा त्याप्रमाणें ह्या बाबतींत सद्याक ह्या सरकारच्या शिक्षण खात्याच्या सहकार्यदर्शीकडच्यान गेल्या म्हैन्यांत आधिल्या पत्राबेल्यान घडन आयल्यां म्हणका पडता. कारण तांतुं म्हळ्यां कीं, माझिं दिल्या हुकमेप्रमाणें कोंकणी शाळो खर्यो उघडल्यो नात. शिवाय कोंकणी भाषेच्या एक तज्ञाल्या मतान प्राथमिक शाळेंत सुद्धां कोंकणीक माध्यम करची गरज ना आनी थोडे कोंकणी गृहस्थानीं कोंकणी ही बोली आसून मराठी ही बरयी भास अशें मत दिलां. देकुन जाय जाल्यार कोंकणी लोकांक मराठी शाळो दिवयेत हें पळोन माका भो आश्चर्य जाता. जगभर मातृभाषेन शिक्षण चलता. अशें आसून परिषदेच्या मागणीविरुद्ध कांही व्यक्तीलें मत घेवन ह्या प्रश्नानिखालो करचें हल्लीच्या प्रजा-सरकाराक शोभना देकुन हाजो पुनर्विचार जावका अशें विनंती करतां. आतां कोंकणीक लोकमान्यता पूर्ण आसा.

कारवार
ता. ९-१-४८.

मा. मे शानभाग,
कार्यदर्शी कोंकणी परिषद.

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನಂ. 120
ಕಾರವಾರ. 31-12-1947

ಪ್ರೊವ್ಹಿನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಟಿಕ್ಸ್‌ಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಇವರು ವಾರ್ಜಿವಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದಂತೆ 1947 ನವ್ಹಂಬರ ತಿಂಗಳ • ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಗಿರಣಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿದ ನಂತರ ಆರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕರಕೋಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುವದು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹೆಸರು	ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಜಿನಗು ಯಾ ಆತಿಜಿನಗು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಇತರ ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಮುಂಬಯಿ	108	60	48
ಜಳಗಾವ (ಖಾನದೇಶ ಮಿಲ್ಸ)	81		81
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	189	60	129

R. J. Rebello,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ ಕಾನಡಾ.

ಪ್ರಕಟನೆ.

ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವದೇನಂದ್ರೆ :—

ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕ್ರಿ ಸಮುಂಧದ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಲೆಖ್ಖ ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಲೆಖ್ಖ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಜನರು ಇದೇ 1948 ನೇ ಜನವರೀ ತಿಂಗಳ 15 ರ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಬೇಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮ್ಮಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸಮೇತ ಆಯಾ ಯಾ ಮೂಮಲೇದಾರವ ಮಹಾಲಕರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

1) ಸರಕಾರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯ ಖರೀದಿಸಿದ ಬಾಬತು ಬೀಲು

2) ಸರಕಾರಿ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಸಾಗಾಟದ ಬಾಬತು ಬೀಲು.

3) ಆರ್. ಡಿ. ಸ್ವಿಗಳ ಕಮಿಶನ್ ಬಾಬತು.

4) ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಪಡಿಸುವವ ಇತರ ಯಾವದೇ ತರದ ಬೀಲುಗಳು.

1948 ನೇ ಜನವರೀ 15 ರ ನಂತ್ರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಬೀಲುಗಳು ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾರವಾರ
24-12-47

R. J. Rebello,
Collector of Kanara

ಜಾಹೀರ ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಲ್ಲಾ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ ಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಸೋನ್-ಲೋಕಲ್ ಒಫೋರಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದೇನಂದರೆ:—

೧೯೪೮ ನೇ ಜನವರಿ ತಾ ೧೯-೨೦-೨೧ ನೇ ದಿವಸ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ೧೦೦೦ ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯು ೬ ರಿಂದ ೧೧ ವರ್ಷದೊಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹುಡುಗ ಹುಡುಗಿಯರ ಖಾನೇಸುಮಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಗಣತಿದಾರರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾತ್ತೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪಾಲಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂಕಿತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇತರ ಹುಡುಗ ಹುಡುಗಿಯರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರು ಕೇಳುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು (ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಖಿಯಿಂದ ಸಹ) ಪೂರೈಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕಾರಣ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟವರು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೆರವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನತಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಯದೆಯನ್ವಯ ಅಪರಾಧವಾಗುವದು.

G. S. Bhat
ಚೇಅರಮನ್,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಸ್ಕೂಲ ಬೋರ್ಡ, ಕಾನಡಾ.

प्रेस नोट

कानडा जिल्ह्यांत दारुबंदीची भोहीम जोरदार करण्यासाठी स्वयंसेवकांचें 'प्रोहिबिशन गार्डस' पथक काढण्यांचें ठरविलें आहे. ज्यानां या पथकांत स्वयंसेवकांचें काम करण्याची इच्छा आहे त्यानी चिटणीस, जिल्हा प्रोहिबिशन कमीटी, कॅनरा, कारवार यांजकडून फार्म घेऊन ते ता. २० जानेवारी १९४८ च्या आंत भरून पाठवावें.

कारवार,
ता. ३०-१२-४७

आर. जे. रिबेलो,
जिल्हाधिकारी आणि जिल्हा प्रतिबंधक समितीचे अध्यक्ष.

संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषद अधिवेशन ३ रें.

विनंती.

बेळगांव येथें १७ व १८ जानेवारी १९४८ या तारखांस संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेचें ३ रें अधिवेशन महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समीति, बेळगांव या संस्थेमार्फत महाराष्ट्र पुढारी दे. भ. केशवराव जेधे यांचे अध्यक्षतेखालीं भरणार आहे. या पूर्वीचीं दोन अधिवेशनें नंदगड व निपाणी येथें भरलीं होतीं. ही परिषद बेळगांव, कारवार, गोमांतक व सावंतवाडी या विभागाची असून, परिषदेंत प्रामुख्येंकरून या भागांतील जनतेसमोर असलेले प्रश्न चर्चिले जाणार आहेत. बेळगांव व कारवार या हल्लींच्या जिल्ह्यांतील मराठी भाग वेगळा करून त्याचा एक संयुक्त जिल्हा करणें, संस्थानाचे विलिनीकरणामुळें या भागांतील मराठी भाषिकांवर होणारे परिणाम व संयुक्त महाराष्ट्रांतील गोमांतकाचें स्थान हे प्रश्न आपले-पुढें आहेत. नवीन राज्यघटना तयार होण्यापूर्वी या भागांतील मराठी जनतेचें मत स्पष्टरीतीनें मांडणें अत्यावश्यक आहे. तसेंच कांही लोकांचे म्हणून बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांत सलग असा मराठी भाषिकांचा प्रदेश नाहीं व हे जिल्हे संपूर्णतया कर्नाटकांतच घातले गेले पाहिजत असा जो प्रचार करण्यांत येतो त्यासही उत्तर देणे जरूर आहे. त्याचप्रमाण या विभागांतील सर्व मराठी भाषिप्रेमिकांच्या कार्यांत सुसूत्रता आणणें हाही हें अधिवेशन भरविण्यांत एक हेतु आहे. तेव्हां या विभागांतील जनतेनें ही परिषद यशस्वी करण्याचे कामी मदत करावी व परिषदेचे प्रतिनिधी व्हावें अशी विनंती आहे.

कार्यालय:
१५२१, मारुतीगल्ली
बेळगांव
ता. १।१।१९४८.

आपले नम्र,
वी. ना. मिसाळ
गो. शां. कोवाडकर
अध्यक्ष व सरचिटणीस,
महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समिति बेळगांव.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press Karwar.

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

विचारी

THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

वर्गणीचे दर
शहरांत वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, मोहरगावी
६ महिने वर्गणी १ रुपया, मासिक अंकास २ आ.
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

जाहिरातीचे दर
साधारण जाहिराती, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी
८ ओळींपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ समोर पा.
येक आ. ९ वरच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रांतरें.

वर्ष ५३] कारवार— बुधवार ता. २१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक ३

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000–0– 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000–0– 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615-0– 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068–3–10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR.
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

विविध वर्तमानसार

● महात्मा गांधींनीं ता. १३ पासून सुरू केलेला आपला प्राणांतीक उपवास पांच दिवसानंतर सोडला. मुख्यतः दिल्ली शिख मुसलमानांनां कुठेंही निर्धास्तपणें हिंडतां फिरतां आलें पाहिजे अशी गांधीजींची इच्छा होती. मुस्लीमांनीं त्याबद्दलची महात्माजींची खात्री केली आणि त्यांनीं आपलें उपोषण सोडलें.

● हिंदी सरकारनें पाकिस्तानला त्याच्या वाट्याचे ५५ कोट रुपये देण्याचे रिझर्व्ह बँकेस कळविलें. आतां पर्यंत दिल्ली रक्कम वजा जातां साधारणपणें ३० ते ३५ कोटी पर्यंतची रक्कम पाकिस्तानच्या खातीं जमा केली जाईल असा अंदाज आहे.

● जुनागड संस्थानांत सार्वमत घेण्याचें काम सुरू झालें असून या कामावर देखरेख ठेवण्यासाठी ज्युडिशियल कमिशनर श्री. नगरकर, आय. सी. एस. यांना नेमण्यांत आलें आहें.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामान—गेल्या आठवड्यांत आकाश ढगानी भरलेलें होतें थोडा पाऊस पडला. गेले चार दिवस हवा सुधारली आहे.

आरोग्यमानः—शहरांत किरकोळ आजाराचें मान वाढतच आहे.

—कारवार—अंकोला रस्त्यावरील हट्टिकेरी येथील पूल नादुरुस्त झाला असून वाहतुकीस पुष्कळ अडचण होत आहे. येथे येणारी मालाची मोटार ट्रक या पुलावरून आणता येत नाही आणि त्यामुळें माल पुलाच्या दुसऱ्या बाजून उतरून या बाजूला मांणसांकडून आणावा लागतो यामुळें येथे घाटावरील अन्नधान्य आणणाऱ्या ट्रक्स उशिरां येतात आणि त्यानां खर्चही होतो तेव्हां बांधकाम खात्यानें या वाहतुकीसाठी हंगामी दुसरा मार्ग तावडतोब करणें अत्यंत जरूरीचें झालें आहे. हा पूल नादुरुस्त होऊन एक वर्ष झालें तरी तेथें बांधकाम खात्यानें दुर्लक्ष केलें आणि येत्या पाउसांत हा पूल साफ कोसळेल अशी भीती वाटते.

—येथील पोलीस मैदानावर ता. १२ रोजी सकाळी दक्षिण विभागचे कमिशनर श्री. व्यास यांच्या हस्ते रौप्य पेला चेंडियाचे श्री. गणेश विठोबा नाईक यांना ता. १-१-४८ रोजी उघड्या बाजारांत योग्य दरचे तांदुळ विकल्याबद्दल देण्यांत आला.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, बुधवार, ता. २१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

महात्माजींचा उपवास

महात्मा गांधीनीं गेल्या मंगळवारपासून उपोषण सुरु केलें आणि शनिवारीं दुपारीं तें सोडलें. उपोषण करण्याचा हेतू हिंदु-मुस्लिम ऐक्य घडवून आणविण्याचा होता. याच उपोषणाच्या दिव्यामुळे कलकत्ता येथें या दोन्ही जमातीमध्यें ऐक्य प्रस्थापित झालें आणि तेव्हां-पासून हिंदुस्थानच्या पूर्वेकडील जातीय तेढीची भीती नष्ट झाली. परंतु उत्तर हिंदुस्थानांत हा जातीय भडका जो उडला त्यामुळें महात्मा गांधींनां पुन्हां अनिश्चित काल-पर्यंत उपवास सुरु करावा लागला. या भडकानें लक्षावधि लोक निराधार होऊन आपलें जीवन इतर ठिकाणी जाऊन निर्वांसिताप्रमाणें दुसऱ्यांच्या उदारपणावर कंठावें लागत आहे. ही स्थिती पाहून आणि दोन्ही जमातीच्या पुढाऱ्यानीं कितीही मेहनत घेतली तरी देखील ऐक्य प्रस्थापित होणें अशक्यप्राय असल्यामुळें महात्माजींनां आपला प्राण पणास लावावा लागला.

ही जानीवतेढ वाढविण्यास पुष्कळ कारणें झाली आहेत आणि या सर्वांत मुख्य कारण गैरसमजूत हें आहे.

ही गैरसमजूत फक्त दोन्ही जमातींत सांठलेली नसुन हिंदुस्थान आणि पाकिस्तान या दोन्ही सरकारांमध्यें आहे. काश्मीर, जुनागड आणि इतर संस्थानें यांचा प्रश्न, हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें पाकिस्तान सरकारला देऊं केलेले ५५ कोट रुपये आणि असेच कांहीं प्रश्न यामुळें गैरसमजूत वाढतच गेली आणि ती इतक्या थराला पोंचली कीं, दोन्ही जमातीतील साधारण जनता आजपर्यंत बंधुभावानें वागत असलेल्या अल्पसंख्याक्यांचीं हत्या करूं लागली आणि दिल्ली, पंजाब व अखेरीस कराची येथेंही हें वारें जाऊन अराजक स्थिती होऊं लागली. अशा प्रकारें जातीय दंग्याच्या भस्मासुरानें थमान घातल्यावर महात्माजींनां स्वस्थ बसणें अशक्य झालें. व त्यानी उपवास करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आणि सुरवातीस त्यानीं स्पष्ट सांगितलें कीं, खुद्द दिल्लींत जरी पूर्ण शांतता स्थापन झाली तरीही हा उपवास सुटण्याची शक्यता आहे. आणि आनंदाची गोष्ट ही कीं, इतक्या थोड्या दिवसांत या दिव्याचा प्रभाव दृष्टीस पडला आणि दिल्लींत सर्व जमातींत ऐक्य कायम राहण्याचें तेथील नेत्यानी महात्माजींनां अभिवचन दिलें आणि त्याप्रमाणें तेथें ऐक्य नांदूं लागले. त्याचप्रमाणें हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें पाकिस्तान सरकारला ५५ कोटी रुपये देण्याबद्दलचा निर्णय घेऊन त्याप्रमाणें व्यवस्थाही केली. आतां राहतां राहिला प्रश्न संस्थानांचा. जरी हिंदुस्थान सरकारनें काश्मीरचा प्रश्न मात्र संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाच्या सुरक्षिता समितीकडे विचारासाठीं पाठविला आहे तरी तो फार सलोख्यानें निकालांत येईल आणि त्या कामी पाकिस्तान सरकार मदत करील असा पूर्ण विश्वास आहे.

सुंकेरी-कठीणकोण मुलींच्या मराठी शाळेचा २६ वा वाढदिवस

'ही शाळा स्थापन करण्यांत आमचा हेतू बायकांत मराठी भाषेचा अधिक प्रसार व्हावा पण शाळाखात्या-कडून या बाबतींत कोणत्याही तऱ्हेचें प्रत्साहन मिळेना' असे उद्गार ता. ४ रोजीं शाळेचे संस्थापक श्री. जनार्दन पुरुषोत्तम सावकार यांनीं वरील शाळेच्या वाढदिवस प्रसंगी काढले. या शाळेला कानडी ट्रेंड शिक्षकीण देऊन २५ वर्षेपर्यंत संस्थापकानीं आपला मराठी ट्रेंड शिक्ष-कीण देण्याचा आग्रह चालविला आणि या प्रयत्नानां गेल्या वर्षी यश आलें आणि तेव्हां पासून मुलींची संख्याही झापाट्याने वाढली.

या वाढदिवस समारंभाचे अध्यक्ष कारवारचे लोक-प्रीय मामलेदार श्री. अनंतराव जोशी यांनीं आपलें भाषण अगदीं थोडक्यांत आणि फार मनोरंजकरीतीनें केलें. आणि इतकीं वर्षे त्रास सोसून वाढविलेल्या या संस्थेचें रुपांतर लवकरच मुलींच्या ट्रेनिंग कॉलेजांत व्हावो अशी सदिच्छा व्यक्त करून आपलें विचारप्रचूर भाषण पुरें केलें. या समारं-भाप्रसंगी गेल्या वर्षी पास झालेल्या मुलींना बक्षिसें देण्यात आलीं आणि हा सर्व खर्च श्री. सावकारानीच केला. मुलींनी वंदे मातरम हे गीत गायिल्यावर हा गोड समारंभ आटोपला.

ಅಜ್ಜಿ.

ನಂ. ೧೨೬.

ಕಾರವಾರ, ತಾ. ೮-೧-೧೯೪೮.

೧೯೪೭ರ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ (ವಿಲೇವಾಟನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದ) ಆಜ್ಞೆಯ ೩ನೆಯ ಕಲಮಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆ.ಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್, ಕಾನಡಾ ಇವರು ತಾ. ೨೧-೯-೧೯೪೭ಕ್ಕೆ ೧೩೬ನೇ ನಂಬರದ ಒಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ, (82½ ರತ್ತಲ ತೂಕದ ಮಣ ೧೮ಂತೆ) ೫ ಮಣ ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ (ತಜ್ಜನ್ಯ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ಕೂಡಿ). ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ತ ಇವುಗಳ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವುಳ್ಳವರು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಗ್ರಹದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ್ದ-ರಿಟ್ಟೇ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಆ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

R. J. Rebello,
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ, ಕಾನಡಾ.

ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆ.

ಉತ್ತರ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಎಗ್ಸಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದೇನಂದರೆ :—

ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ತಾರೀ ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನಡಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ೧೯೪೮ ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಾರೀಖು ೧ನೇ ಯಿಂದ ೧ ವರುಷದ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತೆಗಳು ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಮುಕ್ಯಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ ಮೂರುಘಂಟಿಗೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವ, ಇಚ್ಛೈಯುಳ್ಳವರು ಬಂದು ಸವಾಲುಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

೨. ಮುಕ್ತೆ ಬೇಡುವವರ ಹತ್ತರ ತಮ್ಮ ಲಾಯಖೀಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವದೋ ಆ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರರ ಅಥವಾ ಪೇತೆಯ ಮಹಾಲಕರಿಯವರ ಸಹಿಯ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಇರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯಬಾಬತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂರು (೨೦೦–೦–೦) ರೂಪ್ಯಾಗಳನ್ನು ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂದರೇನೆ ಅಂಥವರ ಸವಾಲು ಅವರ ಲಾಯಖೀ ರಕಮಿನವರೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣ ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮಂಜೂರಾದರೆ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಕೆರಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಮಾನತಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯ ಮುದ್ದತು ತೀರಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸದರೀ ರಕಮು ಪರತ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೩. ಸವಾಲು ಮೂರು ವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಸವಾಲಿನ ರಕಮಿನ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತ್ಯಾಂಶ ಹಣಾ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸವಾಲುದಾರರು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಹೀಗೆ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣ ಅವರು ಕ್ಲೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಫೈಪೈರ ಪಿಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಮುಜರಾ ಹಿಡಿಯಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೪. ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ತಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಂಗಲ ಡೋಣಿಗಳು ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪೂರೈಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದಷ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲ ಪೆಸೆಂಜರ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರೇ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಡೋಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಹುಲ್ಲಿನ ಚಪ್ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

೫. ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರೀ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಸವಾಲ ಮಾಡಶಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವಸ್ತುತಃ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟತಾರಿ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಂದೇ ತಾರಿ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕು.

೬. ಮೇಲೆ ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತ್ಯಾಂಶ ರಕಮು ಮುಕ್ತೆಯ ಸವಾಲ ಮೂರುವಾರ ಆದಕೂಡಲೆ ಹಾಜರಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾಂವು ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನ ಆದರೆ ಅಮಕಾಯದೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೊದಲನೇಯ ಸವಾಲದಾರರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತು. ಲಾಭ ಆದರೆ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇಲ್ಲಾ.

೭. ಅಖೈರ ಸವಾಲ ಮೆ॥ ಎಗ್ಸಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರ ರವರ ಮಂಜೂರಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು. ಸವಾಲು ಯಾವದೇ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಅವರು ನಾಕರಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದಂ ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

೮. ಲಿಲಾವು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ತೀರಿದಬಳಿಕ ಅರ್ಜಿದ್ವಾರವಾಗಲೀ ತಾರಮೇಲೆ ಆಗಲೀ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸವಾಲು ಅದೆ ಎಂತಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಆ ಸವಾಲು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಾ.

೯. ಕರಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ತರ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಜಾಯಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ರಕಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕಂತುಗಳಿಂದ ಕಂಪಾಯಿಸಿದ ಮುದ್ದತಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ಎರಡು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಜಾಮೀನದಾರರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲಾಯಖೀ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರಮಾಡಿ, ತಾರೀಬಾಬತ್ತು ಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರನಾಮೆಯದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಪೂರಾಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸವಾಲ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೇ ಕಲಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಿದ ರಕಮುಗಳು ದಂಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಮತ್ತು ಪುನಃ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಿಗೆ ಸವಾಲದಾರರು ಜವಾಬದಾರರಾಗುವರು.

೧೦. ತಾರಿಯ ಮುಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ತಾರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಒಂದು ಡೋಣಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾನ ಎ. ಇ. ಸಾ. ಬಾ. ಕಾನಡಾ ಕಾರವಾರ ರವರಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕರಾರನಾಮೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಟಾಂಪ ರಕಮನ್ನು ಸವಾಲದಾರರೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

೧೧. ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದವರು ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನದಲ್ಲಿಯ ತಾರಿ ಮುಕ್ತೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ರಕಮಿನ ಸವಾಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ವಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಶರ್ತುಗಳು ಏನು ಅವೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಬ್-ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ, ಪ. ವ. ಡಿ. ಕುಮಟಾ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿರ್ಸಿ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ತಿಳಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವದು.

೧೨. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಪೈಕಿ ಸೇ. ನಂ. ೨, ೩, ೪ ಮತ್ತು ೫ ನೇ ತಾರಿಯ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಹಾಯ್ದು ಹೋಗುವ ಗಾಡಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೇರೆ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ೨ನೇ ವರ್ಗದ ತಾರಿದರಂತೆ ತಾರೀ ಹಾಸಲು ಆಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೀಕು.

೧೩. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ತರದ ರಹದಾರಿ ಇಂಕಷ್ಟೇ ತಿಕ್ಕೀತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಾರದು. ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ರಹದಾರಿ ಬಂದ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬಂದ ಇದ್ದ ರಹದಾರಿ ಹೆರವು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀ ಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅವನ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರಣದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ರಹದಾರಿ ತಿಗದೇಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರೀಮುಕ್ತೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಸೂಟ ಅಥವಾ ರಿಫಂಡ ತಿಗಲಾರದು.

೧೪. ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮರೀತಿಯಿಂದ (ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಮುದ್ದತ್ತು ವೀರುವವರೆಗೆ) ನಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತನ್ನಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಯಿಸುವದು ಆಗುವದಿಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂತಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವನ ಸವಾಲು ಸ್ತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮಿನನ್ವಯ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದ ಆದ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರನಾಗುವನು.

೧೫. ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ತಾರಿಯ ಎರಡೂ ಬದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿಗೃಹಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಆನಾನುಕೂಲತೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಇಡಬೇಕಾದೀತು.

೧೬. ಸರಕಾರೀ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು ಆಯಾ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ದುರುಸ್ತಿ ವಗೈರೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ನೊದಲಾವವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಾಲು ಮಾಡುವವರು ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಮೆ॥ ಇಗ್ಲಿಷ್ಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ಹ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಫೀಸಿನಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರಕಾರಿಜಂಗಲ್ ಡೋಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲ್ಲಗಲೆ, ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುದು.

೧೭. ಸೇಜ ನಂ. ೧, ೨, ೩ ಮತ್ತು ೪ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಎರಡೂ ತರದಿಂದ ಹಾಸಲ ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡುವಹಕ್ಕು ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವು ಮಾಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರು ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವಲಾಯಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬ ರವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ದಿವಸ ಪಾತ್ರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ನಬಾಬತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಡೋಣಿಗಳ ಸರ್ವೀಸು ಇಡಿಸುವದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಪಸಂತಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವದು. ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರ ಸವಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅವರು ಆ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎರಡು ಚಲೋ ಲಾಂಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವ ತಾರಿಖಿನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ತಂದು ಮೇ. ಎ. ಇಂ. ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೂ ಸದ್ರಿ ಲೊಂಚುಗಳ ಬಾಬತ್ತೂ ಮೇರಾಯಿನ ಖಾತೆಯಿಂದ ೨೦-೩-೧೯೪೮ರ ಒಳಗೆ ಪಾಸಮಾಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ೯ನೇ ಕಲಮಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಜವೀಜ ಮಾಡಲಾದೀತು. ಶರಾವತಿ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾವರ ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸ ಇಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಲಿಲಾವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವದು.

೧೮. ತಾರಿ ಶೇಜ ನಂ. ೧ (ಶರಾವತಿ) ಈ ತಾರಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಂಗಲಮೇಲಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರೀ ಪಾ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಸ್ತರ ಮೋಟಾರುಗಳು ಸದರೀ ತಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪೆಗೆ ಒಯ್ಯುವ ವ ತರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಕ್ತೆದಾರರು ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಮಾಡಿದ ಹಾಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಹೀರ ಲ್ಪಡುವವು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಇಟ್ಟ ಜಂಗಲ ಬೋಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಲಗಲೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ವತಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಲೊಂಚ ಅಥವಾ ಡೋಣಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾರಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗೆರಸಪ್ಪಾ ತಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವ ಶರ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೧೯. ಲೊಂಚ ಸರ್ವೀಸದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಲಿಲಾವ ಮಾಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ, ಅವರ ಸವಾಲು ನೋಡಿ ತಾರಿಯ ಮಕ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ೩ ರಿಂದ ೫ ವರುಷಗಳ ಕರಾರದಿಂದ ಕೊಡವುದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಈ ಮಕ್ತೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳು ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ಇಂ. ಕಾನಡಾ, ಕಾರವಾರ ಇವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಗುವವ್ವ; ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ಹೇಳುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವವು.

ಆ. ನಂ.	ತಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	ತಾರಿಯ ಕ್ಲಾಸು	ತಾಲೂಕ	ಯಾವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ	ಎಲ್ಲಿ	ಯಾರ ಮುಂದೆ
೧	ಶರಾವತಿ (ಮಲ್ಲುಕುರ್ವೆ ಪೋಟ ತಾರೀ ಸಹಿತ)	೨ ನೇ	ಹೊನ್ನಾವರ	೨೦-೩-೧೯೪೮	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಸಿ	ಸೂ. ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಕಾನಡಾ.
೨	ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮಿರ್ಜಾನ (ಕೋಡಕಣಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿ ಸಹಿತ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೩	ದಿವಗಿ (ಮಣ್ಕೆ)	೩ ನೇ	ಕುಮಟಾ			
೪	ವೆಂಕಟಾಪುರ (ಹೆಬಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗಿನಗುಂಡಿ ಪೋಟ ತಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಿತ)	,,	ಭಟ್ಕಳ ಪೇಟೆ			
೫	ಉಳವರೆ	,,	ಅಂಕೋಲಾ			
೬	ಬನವಾಸಿ	೪ ನೇ	ಶಿರ್ಸಿ	೨೬-೧-೪೮	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಸಿ	ಸಬ್ ಡಿವ್ಹಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು ಡಿ. ಶಿರ್ಸಿ

ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಾರುನಾಮೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳಂತೆಯೇ ಪಾಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

KARWAR.
೧ ಜನವರಿ ೧೯೪೮

L. N. Kikeri,
Executive Engineer, Kanara Division.

Edited. Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary, to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E. Act. 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time-vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:- The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC

LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the supply of Energy under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:- Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:- This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:- In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security- (1) The period within which the licensee shall show under sub-clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-bagil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapatta Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junc tion of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the jun tion of the Channapattan Bazar Road Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any differen between the description of the stree mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this cla and that indicated on the deposited m the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence execute the works aforesaid within tw months from the commencement of licence and shall complete the execu of the works aforesaid and shall comm ce the supply of energy within t years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every months submit reports to Governmen also to the Electrical Engineer to vernment specifying the progress mad to date from the commencement o licence in the execution of the wo the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licenc the licensee fails to comply with th visions of sub-clause [1], [3] or clause 5 or, if in the opinion of G ment, the progress made during a tion of the said period of three y unsatisfactory, the licence shall b to be revoked, and the security fu as per sub-clause [2] of clause be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limita Supply:– [1] Subject to the pr of this licence and the Act and t the licensee shall be entited du continuance of this licence to energy within the area of supply purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothin licence shall be construed to pre railway or Government Author purchasing their power requiren any other railway or Governme ment or an Electricity Board hereafter be set up by Goverr their own industrial, domestic uses.

Provided secondly, that noth licence shall be construed to p

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-bagil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX, X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical, contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf.

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming, and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and the appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under subclause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approving the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into- A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may be made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub-clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above sub-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

ions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:- At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:- The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

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ತನ್ನವಳನ್ನು ಮರೆತು, ಹೆರವಳನ್ನು...!

ತಾ. 1-1-48 ರ "ವಿಚಾರಿ" ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಶ್ರೀ. ರಾಮದಾಸ ಮೇತ್ರಿ ಇವರ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಚಿತ್ರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆಯಾಗುವದು ಯೋಗ್ಯವು.

ನಾಟಕಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರು ತಿಕ್ಕಿರಿದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಭಿನಯಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವದುಚಿತ. ಇಷ್ಟರಿಂದಲೇ ಆನಾಟಕದ ಭಾಷೆಯು ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಜನರು ನೆರೆದದ್ದರಿನ್ನುವದು ಹಾಸ್ಯಾಸ್ಪದ. ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಹಿಂದಿ, ಉರ್ದು ಸಿನೇಮಾಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನೇಕಸಲ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳ ವರೆಗೆ ಹೌಸಫುಲ್ ಆಗಿ, "ತಿಕೀಟಗಳ ಅಭಾವದ ಮೂಲಕ (ಸಿನೇಮಾ) ಗೃಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆರಳಿ ಮರಳಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗುವ ಜನದಟ್ಟಣೆ" ಯನ್ನು ಕಾರವಾರಿಗರು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ನೋಡಿದುಂಟು ಆದರೆ ಇದರ ನೇರಿಂದ ಕಾರವಾರವು ಹಿಂದೀ ಉರ್ದುಗಳ ತವರುಮನೆ ಎಂತ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿತವಾಗಬಹುದೋ? ಕೆಲ ಮರಾಠಿ ಚಿತ್ರಪಟಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗಲಂತೂ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಂದಣಿಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವದೇಬೇಡ! ಇಂಥ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಶ್ರೀ. ರಾಮದಾಸರ ವಿಚಾರ ಸರಣಿಯನ್ನೇ ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿದರೂ ಕಾರವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಾಠಿ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯವೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆಂದು ಕಂಡು ಬರುವದು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ತಿಕೀಟು ಸಿಗದೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಹೋಗುವ ಸುದೈವವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಯಾವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಚಿತ್ರಪಟವೂ ಕಾರವಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಭಿಸಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸದರ ಲೇಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಕಸಂಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಿಂದೂ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿನ "ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು" ಮಾತೆತ್ತಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕುವ ಅರೊವು ಹೊರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಲೇಖಕರು ಶಾಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಅವರೊಡನೆ ಈವಿಷಯ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದರೋ? ಎನೆಂಬದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹುಧಾ ನಿಜಸಂಗತಿ ತಿಳಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿರಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೇ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ "ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೋ ಮಾಯವಾಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟನೆ" ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಲೇಖಕರು ಎದವಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೋ ಎನೋ.

ಲೇಖಕರು ಕಾರವಾರ ವಾಸಿಗರು ಇರುವರು. ಹೀಗಿರಲು "ಕೊಂಕಣಿ ಎಂಬ ಯಾವದೋ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಭಾಷೆ" ಎಂಬಶಬ್ದಗಳು ಹೇಗೋ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಹೆರವಳ ಮೋಹ ವಾಕವು ತನ್ನವಳನ್ನು ಮರೆಯಿಸಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಕೇ?

ಇನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಮರಾಠಿದ್ವೇಷದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುವದಾದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾಲಕೆರ್ದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಾಠಿಯನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕುವ ಅವ್ಯಾಹತ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳ ಅನೇಕಾನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಇಷ್ಟಾದರೂ "ಮರಾಠಿ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಕೆಲಂಚಸ್ಥಾನ" ಎಂಬ ನುಡಿಯು ಇನ್ನೂ ಫಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗುವ ಲಕ್ಷಣವಿಲ್ಲ.

ತಿಕೀಟಿಟ್ಟು ನಾಟಕಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮದಿಂದಲೇ ಆಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೆಂಬ ಮಾತು ಹೇಳಕೊಳ್ಳುವದು. ಅವು ಹಣದಾಸೆಗೆ ತಿಕೀಟಿಟ್ಟು ಆಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೆಂಬದು ನಿಜಸಂಗತಿ.

ಲೇಖಕರ "ಮೀಸೆ" ಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪ್ರೇಮ ನೋಡಿದರೆ "ವಿಶಾಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ" ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ "ಮೀಸೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು" ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥಹೀನ ಲೇಖನದ ನೆನಪಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇರಲಿ. ಅದರ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀಳುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾದಿ.

देशभक्त केशवराव जेधे यांची कारवारास भेट

आपल्या दौऱ्यांत दे. भ. केशवराव जेधे यांनी या शहरास ता. १५ रोजी भेट दिली. त्या प्रसंगी येथील बाजार चौकांत त्यांचे महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समिती, कारवार या संस्थे मार्फत स्वागत करण्यांत आले आणि त्यांचे व्याख्यानही झाले. या व्याख्यानाला स्त्रियांची बरीच गर्दी होती. व्याख्यानाचे अध्यक्ष रावबहादूर गणपतराव तेलंग यांनी पाहुण्यांचे जाहीर स्वागत करून सध्या येथील अधिकारी वर्ग या जिल्ह्याबाहेरचा फार असल्यामुळे कानडी भाषेला अतिशय महत्व देण्यांत येत आहे आणि मराठी भाषेची गळचेपी होत आहे इतकेच नव्हे तर कानडी वर्तमानपत्रेसुद्धां येथील स्त्रियांवर शिव्यागाळीचा वर्षाव करतात. हें केव्हांही त्यानां लांछनास्पद आहे. यावरून कन्नडीगांत स्त्रिदाक्षिण्य काहींच नाहीं असें स्पष्ट दिसून येते, इतकेंच नव्हे तर त्यांच्यात सांस्कृतीहि नाही. तेव्हां अशा लोकांबरोबर येथील लोकांनां समरस होणें केव्हांही शक्य नाहीं.

दे. भ. केशवराव जेधेनीं अशा वृत्तपत्राचा तीव्र शब्दांत निषेध करून कन्नडिगांपैकीं जे कांही आज वरच्या दर्जास पोंहचले आहेत ते सर्व. संधीसाधु असून कॉंग्रेसच्या उच्च ध्येयाप्रमाणे वागत नाहींत. खादी पेहराव करणारचे काळाबाजारांत जास्त मिळतील. सध्यांच्या मुंबई मंत्रिमंडळाची त्यानीं कडक शब्दांत टीका केली आणि भाषावार प्रांतरचनेचें तत्व मान्य करून त्यांनी मराठी भाषाच्या भागांत जास्त प्रमाणांत बोलली किंवा लिहीली जाते तो भाग महाराष्ट्रांत सामील झालाच पाहिजे आणि त्यासाठीं प्रत्येक मराठी भाषा प्रेमीयांनीं मेहनत केली पाहिजे.

इतर वक्ते भाषण करित असतां कोणी कन्नडिगानें मातीचें ढिपळ पाहुणे मंडळी बसली होती तेथें फेकलें परंतु सुदैवानें कोणासही इजा झाली नाहीं. येथील महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समितीचे अध्यक्ष श्री. दत्तात्रय सुत नाईक यानीं दे. भ. जेधे यांनां हारतुरे दिले आणि मुलींनीं राष्ट्रगीत गाईल्यावर कार्यक्रम आटोपला.

PRESS NOTE

No. Gen. 8664.

The Provincial Prohibition Board, Bombay has decided to appoint a team of three Powada Singers for each district for Prohibition Propaganda wotk.

Applications are invited for the following posts.

i) A singer being if possible also a composer.

ii) 2 instrument players

PAY: The team of three will be paid not more than Rs. 125/- per month. The appointments will be purely temporary. In the first instance the team will be appointed for a period of 3 monthe and if they have done satisfactory work their services will be extended for a further period of 3 monthe. If the work is found further satisfactory they would be continued in service. Travelling allowance will be admissible as under the Rules.

The team will be stationed at the district Head-Quarter and will have to work under the District Prohibition Officer.

Applications should reach the undersigned before 7th February 1948.

R. J. REBELLO,
Collector & Chairman, Kanara
Dist. Prohibition Committee, Karwar.

'व्यापाऱ्यांचें फावलें:' "कीं घबराट वाल्यांना बाधलें?"

विचारी कर्तेयांस सलाम

खालील खुलाशास आपल्या पत्राच्या येत्या अंकांत अवश्य स्थळ धाल अशी आशा आहे.

आपल्या दिनांक ११-१-४८ च्या अंकांत

निबंध उठले आणि व्यापाऱ्यांचं फावलें! या मथळ्या, खाली जो संपादकीय मजकूर आला तेणेंकरून जनतेची निष्कारण दिशाभूलनि घबराट होण्यास व आमच्ये संस्थेचें नांव निराधार कलुषित होण्यास कारण झालें आहे हे पाहून अतिशय वाईट वाटतं! वास्तविक खऱ्या वस्तुस्थिती संबंधी आपण आमच्या. कडे पूर्व चौकशी केली असती तर आपणांस पूर्ण खुलासा तेव्हांच होऊन, वरील लेख लिहिण्यांचे प्रयोजनच आपणांस मुळीं पडलें नसतें!

खुलासा

अन्नधान्यावरील सरकारी नियंत्रण उठविण्यांत आल्यावर तांदुळ, जोंधळे वगैरे जीवनोपयोगी वस्तू जनतेला सोईनें भरपूर प्रमाणांत पुरविण्याच्या उद्देशान येथील कांही व्यापाऱ्यांनी **"श्रीकृष्ण एजन्सी"** नांवाची संस्था नुकतीच स्थापून तिच्या वतीने हीं धान्यें या व बाहेरील जिल्ह्यांतून योग्य प्रमाणांत कारवारांत आणण्याचा उपक्रम केला आहे या दोनहीं ठिकाणांतून संस्थेंत आणविलेल्या धान्यापैकीं आपण आपल्या पत्राच्या मार्गील अंकांत म्हणतां तसें **"३५० पोतीं तांदुळ व जोंधळा, नसून फक्त २०० पोतीं तांदुळ नी ४० पातीं जोंधळे.** रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यांतील एका व्यापाऱ्याला या संस्थेन कारवारांत रीतसर वेकला हीं विक्री होऊनहीं शिल्लक राहिलेली धान्याचीं पोतीं कारवारच्या जनतेच्या गरजा भरपूर प्रमाणात पुरविण्यास पुरेशी आहेत या वस्तुस्थितीची प्रचीती कोणासही, केव्हाही संस्थेकडे चौकशी करतां जातीने पारखतां येईल! खरीज याच संस्थेच्या वतीने या व इर जिल्ह्यातून ह्याच मालाची भरपूर प्रमाणांत ताजी खरेदी चालूच असून तो उपलब्ध होतांच तिच्या कारबारांतील गुदामांत ठेवण्यात येणार आहेच तेणेकरून स्थानिक जनतेच्या चालू व भावी गरजा यशस्वीपणें भागविण्यास कोणतीही अडचण पडेल असे आम्हास तरी मुळींच वाटत नाहीं या बाबत आपल्या लेखांत दाखविलेली भीती व केलली जहरी टीका पूर्णपणें निराधार आहे हें अर्थात निराळें सांगण्यांचे कारण नाहीं.

वास्तविक धान्याची खरेदी मोठ्याच घाऊक प्रमाणांत खरेदी करणाराम मग ती व्यक्ती असो, किंवा आढी स्थापन केल्यासारखी संस्था असो या धंद्यांत साहजीक बरेंच मोठें भांडवल सतत गुंतवावे लागतें. आणि त्या भाडबलांचे योग्य चलन वलन न करतां तें तसेंच अडकवुन ठेवणे हिताँत नसल्यावरून ते धंद्याच्या प्रगतीच्या दृष्टीनें सतत चालतें खेळतें ठेवावे लागते! खेरीज, धान्याच्या चालू बाजार, भावांत दररोज तेजी मंदी चालु असतेच की! या सर्व गोष्टी धंद्याच्या स्थैर्याच्या नी प्रगतीच्या दृष्टीनें इतरांप्रमाणेंच या संस्थेलाहीं काळजी पूर्वक लक्षांत घेऊन त्यानुसार आपलें पुढील धोरण नेटानें आखावें लागतें इतकेंच! सुदैवान आतांशा धान्याच्या हंगामाचे दिवस असल्या वरून या व इतर जिल्ह्यांतून जीविनोपयोगी धान्यांनचा भरपूर प्रमाणांत पुरवठा होत आहे ही मोठ्या समाधानाची गोष्ट होय! म्हणून **येथील जनतेचि योग्य गरज भागविण्या इतका धान्यसंग्रह इकडे शिल्लक ठेऊनच वृत्या जनतेला विक्री करण्याच्या दरानेंच, सुरवातीस निवेदिलेला थोडामाल रत्नागिरीच्या व्यापाऱ्याला संस्थेकडून रीतसर विक्री करण्यांत आला.** असा सर्व राजरोस खुला व्यवहार असतां, आपण म्हणतां तशी यांत कोटही **संस्थेच्या चालकांचे कारस्थान किंवा बेसुमार नफेबाजी?** बिलकूल नाहीं, हे आपणांस व इतरांसही आता पूर्णपणें पटल्या खेरीज रहाणार नाहीं, असा आम्हांस पूर्ण विश्वास आहे

सध्यां आमचेकडें शिल्लक असलेला धान्याचा साठा व खंदि होऊन् यावयाचा ताजा साठा, त्याच्या प्रमाणांकडे पहातां तूर्त, कांहीकाळ तरी कारवारच्या जनतेचा धान्याच्या भावी तुटवड्या मुळें कसलीच गैरसोय होण्यासारखी किंवा तिच्यासंबंधी आगाऊ घबराट पसरण्यासारखी, मुद्दलीच परिस्थिती नाहीं हा मोठ्या अभिमानाचा गोष्ट आम्हि समाधान पूर्वक निवेदू शकतो आणि आपल्या लेखानें उगाच धाबरून गेलेल्या इसमाना तेणें करुन आतां तरी धीर येईल अशी उमद बाळगतों! शेवटी, येथील जनतेला भरपूर प्रमाणांत धान्य पुरवून तिची दैनिक गरज भागविण्याची, म्हणजेच आपल्या (अलंकारिक) भाषत तिला 'जीवंत राखण्याचे' श्रय घेण्याची, नैतिक जबाबदारी आपण उल्लेखिलेल्या त्या बिचाऱ्या व्यापाऱ्या सवेंच इतर स्थानिक नागरिक, नि विशेषतः कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र म्हणनून घणाऱ्या आपल्या "विचारी" सारख्या जुन्या नी भारदस्त पत्रावरही ओघानें खासच येउन पडतें नी चिकटते ही वस्तुस्थिती मात्र कधींही सोइस्करपणें डोळ्याआड करतां येण्याजोगी नाहीं, इतकेंच तूर्त ओघात सुचवून हें पत्र संपवितों

आमच्या संस्थेवर कृपालोभ सतत असावा हीच विनंति.

आपला कृपाकांक्षी,
श्री कृष्ण एजन्सीच्या वतीनें
शांताराम गोविंद कामत
अध्यक्ष

कारवार
दि १५-१-१९४८

घर विकचें आसा

कारवार कोडीबाग रस्त्याच्या लागून पूर्वेक आशिल्लें श्री. डिसोझांलें घर विकचें आसा. हें घर काजूबागांत मध्यस्थळाक उत्तम हवेशीर जाग्यार आसून तें चिरेबदी आसा आनी ताज्या मोंवतणें ३५ गुंठे जाग्याचें पागारी कंपौंड आसा. तरी तें घेवच्याक इच्छितल्यांनीं सकल सय केल्याकडे चौकशी करची.

विश्वनाथ सो. तेलंग, कारवार

ಆಜ್ಞೆ.

ನಂ. ೪೯೦೫
ಕಾರವಾರ,
ತಾ. ೫-೧೧-೧೯೪೪.

೧೯೪೬ ರ ಮುಂಬಯಿಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ದನಗಳ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ) ಕಾನೂನಿನ (೧೯೪೬ ರ ಮುಂಬಯಿಯ ೩೨ನೆಯ ಕಾನೂನಿನ) ನ್ಯಯ ಹಾಗೂ ತಾ. ೧೮-೧೨-೧೯೪೬ ಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ೮೦೫ ಎಸ್ಸೆ ನೇ ನಂಬರ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಕಟನೆಯನ್ವಯ ದೊರೆತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ, ಕಾನಡಾ ಇವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ:-

(೧) ಬೆಂಕಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ಕಾರಖಾನೆಯ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಹಂಚುವಿಕೆಗಾರನ ವಿನಹ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಶೋಕ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳು ಬೆಂಕಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಆಕರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ವರಿಷ್ಠ ಬೆಲೆ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ತಾ. ೧೩-೫-೧೯೪೭ ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ೪೯೦೫ನೇ ನಂಬರದ ಆಜ್ಞೆ (ತಾ. ೨೮-೬-೧೯೪೭ ವಮ್ತು ತಾ. ೩೧-೮-೧೯೪೭ ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ೪೯೦೫ ನೇ ನಂಬರದ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಗಳ ಸಹಿತ)

(೨) ಬೆಂಕಿ-ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳು ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ತಲ್ಪುತ್ತಲೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ಬೆಂಕಿ-ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಾ. ೧೩-೫-೪೭ಕ್ಕೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ೪೯೦೫ನೇ ನಂಬರದ ಆಜ್ಞೆ.

R J. Rebello,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ, ಕಾನಡಾ.

Edited. Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar.

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्यांचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

विचारी

THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

वर्गणीचे दर
वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगांवी
रु. ३ सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमर्यादा इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर वेळी
८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ स्मोल पा.
यका आ.९ कायमच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

वर्ष ५३] कारवार— शनिवार ता. ३१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक ४

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000–0– 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000–0– 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615–0– 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068–3–10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

विविध वर्तमानसार

● महात्मा गांधी जानेवरी २० रोजीं संध्याकाळीं आपलें प्रार्थनोत्तर भाषण करीत असतां त्याच्यापासून पंधरा यार्डावर एक गावठी बाँब फुटला. कोणीही जखमी झाले नाहीं. महात्माजीनीं आपलें भाषण पूर्वीच्याच शांत वृत्तीनें पुढें चालू केलें.

● हा गावठी बाँब फेकणारा इसम मदनलाल पोलिसांनी तावडतोब पकडला आणि आला पुढील चौकशीसाठी अटकेंत ठेवलें आहे. दुसऱ्या दिवशीं प्रार्थनेच्या नंतर भाषण करताना महात्माजींनीं या बाँब स्फोटाचा उल्लेख केला आणि वहिमी इसमाला सदयतेनें वागवा व त्याला सद्बुद्धी देण्याबद्दल प्रार्थना करा अशी श्रोत्यानां विनंती केली.

● देहूरोड मिलिटरी कँपातून चोरलेले हँडग्रेनेडस मुंबईला विकणाऱ्या ५ जणानां मुंबई पोलिसानीं ता. २१ रोजीं अटक केली आहे. ही अटक लालबाग मधील एका इमारतींत करण्यांत आली. या वेळीं केलेल्या झडतींत पोलिसानां कोळशाच्या पोत्यांत लपविलेले दोन जंबिये व ३ हँडग्रेनेडस सांपडले. याच टोळीने महात्मा गांधीवर बाँब फेकणाऱ्या इसमास हँडग्रेनेडस विकला असावा असा पोलिसानां संशय आहे.

● लॉर्ड माउंट बेटन हे जून १९४८ च्या तिसऱ्या आठवड्यानंतर गव्हर्नर-जनरल पदावर राहणार नाहींत असें नवी दिल्ली येथे विश्वासनीय रीत्या कळतें.

● अलीगड विद्यापीठाच्या पदवीदान प्रसंगीं हिंदुस्थानचे पंतप्रधान पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू हे मुख्य वक्ते होते. ते आपल्या भाषणात म्हणाले की, मुस्लिमानां नागरिकत्वाचे सर्व हक मिळतील पण त्याबरोबरच त्यांनी सर्व जबाबदारीही स्वीकारली पाहिजे. शिक्षण संस्थात जातीयता नको आणि यास्तव हिंदु अथवा मुसलमान विद्यापीठ हे शब्द प्रयोग काढून टाकावेत.

● कोलंबो (सिलोन) येथें ता. ८ फेब्रुवारी पासून होणाऱ्या स्वातंत्र्य महोत्सवास हिंदुस्थानतर्फे राष्ट्रपती डॉ. राजेंद्रप्रसाद जाणार आहेत. या महोत्सवाचें आमंत्रण आतां पर्यंत आठ राष्ट्रानीं स्वीकारलें आहे.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, शनिवार, ता. ३१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

बेळगांवची गाजलेली संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेची बैठक

बेळगांव-कारवार जिल्ह्यांचे मराठी विभाग, गोवा व लगतची हिंदमध्ये विलीन झालेलीं मराठी संस्थानें यातर्फे बेळगांवांत ता. १८ जानेवारी रोजीं भरलेली संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषद, महाराष्ट्र प्रांतिक कॉंग्रेस कमिटीचे अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समितीचे उपाध्यक्ष आणि घटना समितीचे सभासद दे. भ. केशवराव जेधे यांच्या प्रभावी नेतृत्वाखालीं अत्यंत यशस्वीरीतीनें पार पडली. परिषदेस बेळगांवच्या वेगवेगळ्या तालुक्यांतून, कारवारहून, गोव्याहून आणि संस्थानांतून संयुक्त महाराष्ट्राचा पुरस्कार करण्याकरितां शेंकडोंनी सभासद जमले होते. या अधिवेशनांत प्रामुख्यानें दिसून आलेल्या गोष्टी, म्हणजे महाराष्ट्रियाची लोकशाहीवर असलेली अढळ श्रद्धा, महाराष्ट्रियांची अल्पसंख्याकांबद्दलची आस्था आणि महाराष्ट्रियांच्या हृदयांत प्रांतीत्वापेक्षां राष्ट्रीयत्वावर वसत असलेली प्रखर निष्ठा! महाराष्ट्रिय निष्ठावंत आहे पण कडवा नाहीं, महाराष्ट्रियांचें महाराष्ट्रावर अलोट प्रेम आहे पण लोकशाहीवर आणि हिंदवर त्याहूनहि जास्त आहे!

उद्घाटनाच्या प्रसंगीं भाषण करतांना मुंबई प्रांताचे माजी अर्थमंत्रि श्री. लट्ठे यांनीं केलेल्या "भाषावार प्रांतरचनेचा प्रश्न आतांच तातडीने उपस्थित करण्यांत देशाची मोठी हानि आहे!" या विधानांला उत्तर देतांना दे. भ. जेधे आपल्या अध्यक्षीय भाषणांत म्हणाले, "प्रांतीकरणानें देशाचे तुकडे पडणार नाहींत, तर उलट पद्धतशीरपणे रचलेले देशाचे घटक अधिक बलिष्ट होतील आणि देशहि बलिष्ट करितील." "मराठीभाषी लोक एक व्हावेत म्हणून आज आम्हीं येथें जमलों आहोंत. परंतु राष्ट्रद्रोह आम्ही कधींच करणार नाहीं. आमचें स्वातंत्र्य टिकविण्यासाठीं व आमचें सरकार बळकट करण्यासाठीं आम्हांला एकीकरण पाहिजे. आमची दृष्टी आकुंचित नाही." एकीकरणाच्या ठरावावर बोलतांना कारवारच्या प्रतिनिधी सौ. उषादेवी मुजुमदार म्हणाल्या कीं, महाराष्ट्राच्या वतीनें आपण श्री. लट्ठे यांना आश्वासन देतें कीं महाराष्ट्र आपल्या शेजाऱ्याशीं सदैव सलोख्यानें व प्रेमानें वागेल, पण शेजाऱ्याच्या कडव्या व आकुंचितवृत्ती सुधारणे महाराष्ट्राच्या हातांत नाहीं.

या परिषदेंत बरेच ठराव संमत करण्यांत आले त्यापैकीं "घटनासमितीनें नवीन घटनेमध्ये महाराष्ट्राचा स्वतंत्र प्रांत म्हणून निर्देश करावा व खेडें हे परिमाण धरून व हाय कोर्ट न्यायाधीशांच्या दर्जाच्या निःपक्षपाती सभासदांची सीमा समिती नेमून ही प्रांतरचना शक्य तितक्या लवकर अमलांत आणण्यांत यावी" अशी सरकारास विनंति करणारा ठराव अगदीं योग्यच होता. कन्नड अल्पसंख्याकाकरितां कन्नड शाळा ठेवल्या जातील आणि कन्नड संस्कृतीची जोपासना केली जाईल असा ठराव परिषदेंत एकमतानें मंजूर करून महाराष्ट्रियांनीं आपली लोकशाही वृत्ती जगाच्या निदर्शनास आणली. निपाणीच्या एका प्रतिनिधीनें कन्नडिगांच्या आत्यंतीक आकुंचित वृत्तीचा प्रतीक म्हणून एक निषेधपर ठराव परिषदेंत मांडला. चिक्कोडीला स्वातंत्र्य दिनाच्या दिवशीं जनतेकडून वर्गणी जमवून, महात्मा गांधीचा पुतळा उभारण्यांत आला. वर्गणी पैकीं ९० टक्के भाग महाराष्ट्रियांकडून जमविला होता. वाद आला चौथऱ्यावरील मजकूराबद्दल. या महाराष्ट्रियांनी वाद डावलण्याकरिता व राष्ट्रीय वृत्तीनें असें सुचविलें कीं चबुतऱ्यावर राष्ट्रभाषेंत म्हणजे हिंदींत "भारताच्या स्वातंत्र्याचा विधाता महात्मा गांधी" हे शब्द कोरिले जावेत. पण लेख हट्टाकानडींत कोरला गेला आणि मजकूर काय तर "उद्घाटक ना. मल्लनगौडा पाटील आणि कमिटीचे चेअरमन नाईक." हे श्री. नाईक त्या वेळचे चिक्कोडीचे मामलेदार यांनीं राष्ट्रीय आंदोलनांत बरेच राष्ट्रभक्त तुरुंगांत पाठविलें असेल. महात्मा गांधीच्या चबुतऱ्यावर किती योग्यतावान इसमाचें नांव!

या शिवाय प्रादेशिक विश्वविद्यालय स्थापन करण्याच्या मुंबई सरकारच्या धोरणाचें स्वागत, कारवार व बेळगांव जिल्ह्यांतून सरकारी व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था यांची पत्रकें व हुकुम मराठींत काढण्यांत यावीत व कारवारांत मराठी शाळा जास्त प्रमाणांत उघडण्यात याव्यात अशी मागणी करणारे व इतर ठराव परिषदेंत मंजूर करण्यांत आले.

आपल्या अध्यक्षीय भाषणांत दे. भ. जेधेनीं "मराठी लोक इकडे कानडींवर मुलुखगिरी करीत आहेत" हा श्री. केशवराव गोखले यांचा आरोप साफ खोटा आहे आणि हा सिद्ध करण्याकरितां त्यांनीं प्रांताचे पंत प्रधान ना. बाळासाहेब खेर यांचा व आपला स्वतःचा हुबळी येथील अनुभव व नंतर हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकारचे मंत्रि ना. काकासाहेब गाडगीळ यांना हुबळी येथें कसें मराठींत बोलूं दिलें नाही आणि ते हिंदींत बोलले तें कोणालाच समजलें नाही इत्यादी मार्मिक प्रसंगाची आठवण करून दिली. महाराष्ट्र व कर्नाटक हे प्रांत आज ना उद्यां घटना समितीनें ठरविल्याप्रमाणें होणारच तेव्हां या प्रांताच्या सीमा ठरविण्याचा महत्वाचा प्रश्न बेळगांवच्या परिषदेनें सुचविल्याप्रमाणें सीमा समितीकडून लवकर आणि न्याय रीतीनें सोडविण्यासाठीं मध्यवर्ती सरकारनें अशा समितीची नेमणूक लवकर करावी अशी आग्रहाची विनंती आहे.

रॉकेलच्या विक्रीवरील निर्बंध रद्द

फेब्रुवारीच्या १ ल्या तारखेपासून मुंबई प्रांतांतील चार रॅशनिंगच्या शहरांशिवाय प्रांतांतील इतर सर्व शहरांतून मुंबई सरकारनें रॉकेलवरील विक्रीचें नियंत्रण रद्द कररण्याचें ठरविलें आहे.

मात्र रॉकेलच्या किमतीवरील निर्बंध पूर्वीप्रमाणेंच चालू राहणार आहे.

गोव्याहून हत्यारें आणणाऱ्या कंपूस अटक

कित्येक दिवस गोव्याहून पिस्तुलें न इतर सामान कारवार तालुक्याच्या नजिकच्या माजाळी सरहद्दीवरून आणण्याचा धंदा करणारे माजाळीचे डॉ. दत्तात्रय वागळे, शिवानंद मांजरेकर, मनोहर वजनदार आणि पुरुषोत्तम वजनदार यांनां पोलिसांनीं सेक्युरीटी ॲक्ट खाली अटकेंत ठेवलें आहे.

सरकारचा नोकर वर्गास इषारा

सरकारी नोकर वर्गानें जातीय संस्थांशी संबध ठेविला तर त्या विरुद्ध शिस्त भंगाचा क्रम चालविला जाईल व नोकरीवरून काढण्यापर्यंतची शिक्षाहि अमलांत आणली जाईल असा इषारा दिल्ली सरकारनें आपल्या नोकर वर्गास दिला आहे. या जातीय संस्था म्हणजे राष्ट्रीय खयंसेवक संघ व तत्सम संस्था होत.

गोव्याहून आणलेली दारु पकडली

येथील अबकारी सबइन्स्पेक्टर मि. शेख आदम शेख उमर यांनी २७ रोजीं येथील बाजारातील एका चाळीच्या मामू हॉटेलच्या खोलींत एका पेटींत गोव्याहून आणलेल्या ६ मशिरा, ६ पोर्टवाइन आणि ३६ डझन स्वेन शाईच्या बाटल्या जप्त केल्या. या प्रकरणांत हॉटेलचे मालक शेगटीया अबदुल्ला महमद, उतारू सय्यद अबदुल करीम कोय्या आणि बी. के. हुसेनसाब या तिघांना अटक करण्यांत आली आहे. जप्त केलेला सर्व माल बी. के. हुसेन साब यांचा गोव्याहून आणलेला होता असें समजतें. याच वेळीं चाळीतील दुसऱ्या खोलींत केशव शेणवी यांच्या, टाइपराइटिंग क्लासाची, दारुचा साठा असावा या संशयावरून, झडती घेण्यांत आली. परंतु तेथें कांही दारु मिळाली नाही. तसेंच बी. के. हुसेन साब यांच्या कारवार येथील राहत्या खोलींत ४ दारुचेकुजे जप्त करण्यांत आले

त्याच दिवशीं येथील पेटर नायना कुन्हा आणि त्याचा भाऊ फ्रान्सिस या दोघांस त्यांच्या ताब्यांत ६ बाटल्या गोव्याची दारु मिळली म्हणून अटक करण्यात आली.

ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಸರಕಾರದ ಸಿವ್ಹಿಲ್ ಸಪ್ಲ್ಲಾಯ ಖಾತೆ
ಮುಂಬೈಕೋಟೆ, 31 ಜನವರೀ 1948

ನೋಟೀಸು.

31 ಜನವರೀ 1948 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕ್ರೈಮಾಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೂಲಿನ ಸ್ಟಾಕ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು. 1946 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಅರಳೆನೂಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಅಜ್ಞೆ ಅನ್ವಯ, 31 ಜನವರೀ 1948 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕ್ರೈಮಾಸದಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಟಾಕ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು ಆ. 10 ಫೆಬ್ರುವರೀ 1948ನೇ ದಿನ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಮೊದಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. 1946 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ನೂಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಅಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಲಾದ ಫಾರ್ಮು ನಂ IV ರಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ರಿಟರ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಂತಿಕ ಟೆಕ್ಸಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ, 6-ಅ ಕೂಪರೇಜ, ಫೋರ್ಟ, ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದದೆ. ಆ ಫಾರ್ಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲಾದಂತೆ ಒಂಟಿಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹುರಿ ನೂಲಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬೇರೆಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಏನೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗಿರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಲೈಸನ್ಸದಾರರು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂತ ವಿನಂತಿ.

P. J. Chinmulgund
Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

೧೯೪೭ ರ ಆಹಾರಧ್ಯಾನ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಜ್ಞೆಯ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸ ಶರ್ತು ೪ ರ ಅನ್ವಯ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಠೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದಾರನು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ತಿಂಗಳ ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯದ ಸ್ಟಾಕ, ಬಂದ ಮಾಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮಾಲು ಇವುಗಳ ನಿಜವಾದ ಮಾಹೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಜ್ಞೆಯ ೨ ನೇ ಶಿಡ್ಯೂಲಿನ ಕ ಫಾರ್ಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾ. ೧೫ ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ) ಮುಟ್ಟುವಂತೆ ಕಳಿಸುವದು ಅವಶ್ಯವದೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ ಇಂಥ ಮಾಹೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಲಾಯ್ಸನ್ಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ) ನೇರವಾಗಿ, ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ನಕಲನ್ನು ಅವರವರ ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಹಾಲಕ ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಠೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದಾರರೂ, ಠೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದ ೩ ನೇ ಶರ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Karwar
27-1-1948

R. J. Rebello,
Dist. Magistrate, Kanara.

महात्मा गांधींचा अमानुष खून

काल संध्याकाळीं रेडियोवरून महात्मा गांधींचा नथुराम गोरे नावांच्या मराठा युवकानें पिस्तुल रोखून त्यांच्या सायंप्रार्थनेच्या वेळीं खून केला अशी शोकजनक बातमी येथें ऐकून येथील जनता शोकाग्रस्त झाली आहे. या अमानुष कृत्यामुळें गांधीजीचें देहावसान होऊन आज संध्याकाळीं यमुनातिरीं त्यांना अग्नीसंस्कार देण्यात येईल.

ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಸನ್ 1923-ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ ಆಕ್ಟ VI ರಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಇಲೆಕ್ಷನ ರೂಲ 7 ನೇ ದರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರೀಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯ ಪಡಿಸುವದೇನೆಂದರೆ:—

ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲುಕ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತದಾರ ಸಂಘದಿಂದ ಆರಿಸಿಬಂದ ಮೆಂಬರ ಮಿ|| ವಿ. ಡಿ. ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ ಇವರು ಡಿಸಕೊಲಿಫ್ಯಾ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ತೆರವಾದ ಅವರ ಜಾಗೆ ತುಂಬುವರೀ ಮಾಡುವದಾದ ಬ್ಯಾ ಇಲೆಕ್ಷನ ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರ್ಯಾಮು ಠರಾಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

1.	ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವ ಆಪೈರ ಕಾರೀಖು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಫೇಬ್ರುವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು 23 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫಿಸ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)
2.	ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ತಪಾಸ ಮಾಡುವದು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಫೇಬ್ರುವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು 24 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫೀಸ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)
3.	ಮತ ಕೊಡುವದು (ಮತ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲೂನಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾರೀಖು 9 ನೇ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 8 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ನ 12 ರ ವರೇಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ನ 1-30 ರಿಂದ 6 ರ ತನಕ
4.	ಮತಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸುವದು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲೂ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾರೀಖು 12 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫೀಸ ವೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)

ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದ ಫಾರ್ಮು ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲೂ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ\| ರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯ ಬಹುದು.

ಈ ಮತದಾರರ ಸಂಘದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆರಿಸಿ ತೆಗೆಯಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯಾವನಾದ್ರು ಮತದಾರನು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವನು ಆ ಮತದಾರರ ಸಂಘದ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದ ಮತದಾರರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ ಹೆಸ್ರುಗಳು ಅವೆಯೊ ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ವ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬನಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವವನು ತನಗೆ ಮೆಂಬರನಾಗಿ ಆರಿಸಿ ತೆಗೆದು ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನು ಕಬೂಲ ಇದ್ದೇನಾಗಿ ಆ ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದಮೆಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥ ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರಾದ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ\| ರು ತಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವರು.

ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಲೊಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಮೆಂಬರ ಆಗಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರು ರೂ. 100-0-0 ಒಂದು ನೂರು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಕಡೇಗೆ ಡೆಪೋಜೀಟ ಇಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದ ಸಂಗಡ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞಾ ಲಿಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಏಜಂಟನು ಉಮೆದವಾರನು ತಾನೇ ಆಗಬಹುದು ಯಾ ಮೆಂಬರ ಆಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಯಖ ಇದ್ದಂಥ ಬೇರೆಯವನೂ ಇರಬಹುದು

ಮತಕೊಗುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ ಠಾಣೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಅವೆ:—

1. ದಾಂಡೇಲಿ (ರೇಂಜ ಆಫೀಸು), 2. ಮದನಳ್ಳಿ (ಗ್ರಾಮಚಾವಡಿ), 3. ಮುರಕವಾಡ (ಗ್ರಾಮದೇವಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ)
4. ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ ಹೆಸ್ಕೂ (ಮುನಸಿಪಲ ಆಫೀಸು), 5. ಹಳಿಯಾಳ (ತಾಲೂಕ ಕಚೇರಿ), 6. ಸಾಂಬ್ರಾಣಿ (ಧರ್ಮಶಾಲೆ)

ಕಾರವಾರ
ತಾ. 30-1-48

R. J. Rebello
Collector of Kanara

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar.

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary, to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E. Act. 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time-vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian. Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:- The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the supply of Energy under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:- Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:- This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:- In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security- (1) The period within which the licensee shall show under sub-clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 86 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-b gil (Kini's House).

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entited during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX. X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case.

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules. the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9. Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approving the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz.-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into- A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:**- The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub -clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above suh-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:— At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted, (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Province of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or, in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:— The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

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'व्यापाऱ्यांचे फावलेः' "कीं घबराट वाल्यांना बाधले?"

ह्या पत्राच्या मागच्या अंकात श्री कृष्ण एजन्सीच्या वतीने पाठविलेलें आपल्या अन्न-धान्य विक्रीबाबतच्या धोरणाबद्दल खुलासा करणारें पत्र प्रसिद्ध झालें आहेच. रत्नागिरीला निर्यात झालेल्या तांदूळ व जोंधळा यांच्या पोत्यांचा आंकडा ३५० होता किंवा २४० होता हा प्रश्न मुख्य नसुन अन्न-धान्य हल्लीच्या परिस्थितींत बाहेर पाठविणें योग्य होतें किंवा काय हा आहे. अन्न-धान्य नियंत्रण असतानां जें कांहीं खायाला अन्न मिळत होतें मग तें फार थोडें कां असेना तें सुद्धां येत्या वर्षी आपल्याला मिळेल किंवा नाहीं ह्या विवंचनेत जनता मग्न असतां व्यापाऱ्यानीं सरकारी सहाय्य घेऊन कारवारला आणलेला धान्याचा साठा आपल्या नेहमीच्या नफेबाजी तत्वाला अनुसरून बेछूटपणे बाहेरगांवी पाठविण्याचा व्यापाऱ्यांचा उपक्रम असाच चालु देणे जनतेला किंवा सरकारला केव्हांही शक्य नाहीं. असेंच तुह्मांस ह्मणावयाचें होतें व तसें तुह्मीं योग्य रीतीनें एजन्सीवाल्यांजवळ आज अन्न-धान्याचा साठा किती आहे व ह्यापुढे ते अन्न-धान्याचा साठा किती मिळवूं शकतील व पुढची पीक येईपर्यंत कारवार तालूक्याला व जिल्ह्याला किती अन्न-धान्याची गरज आहे ही सविस्तर माहिती व्यापारी पंथांत गम्य नसलेल्या भोळ्या जनतेस त्यांनीं दिली असती तर बरें झालें असतें. कांही काळ तरी कारवारच्या जनतेची धान्याच्या भावी तुटवड्यामुळें गैरसोय होण्यासारखी स्थिती नाहीं असें पोकळ आश्वासन देऊन जनतेंत पसरलेला घबराटपणा घालऊन देणें साध्य नाहीं. हें श्री. शांताराम कामत सारख्या जबाबदारी जाणणाऱ्या मुरलेल्या व्यापाऱ्यांनां सांगावयास नको आहे. सरकारी धान्य नियंत्रण उठविण्याच्या धोरणाबद्दल मोठमोठ्या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञानीं आक्षेप घेतले होत, मग गरीब जनता ह्या धोरणाच्या यशस्वतेबद्दल साशंक राहिली तर त्यांत नवल काय? अशा परिस्थितीत जनता व व्यापारी ह्या सर्वानीं आपापली जबाबदारी ओळखून वर्तन ठेवणें इष्ट आहे. हें श्री. कामतनीं घटलें आहे त्याबद्दल दुमत असणें शक्य नाहीं ह्मणूनच श्री. कामतनीं तुह्माला दिलेल्या प्रशस्ती पत्राप्रमाणें तुम्ही भारदस्त असल्यामुळेंच व्यापारी नफेबाज्यापासून जनतेला पोंचणाऱ्या धोक्याचा इषारा जनतेला देण्याचें व तसेंच व्यापाऱ्यांनां त्यांच्या केवळ स्वार्थी व्यापारी धोरणापासून परावृत्त करण्याचें कर्तव्य तुम्ही बजावलें. पण त्यांतल्या त्यांत वाईट गोष्ट ही कीं, व्यापारीवर्ग मात्र आपलें कर्तव्य ओळखत नाहीं. लोकांत घबराट उत्पन्न झाला आहे हें माहीत असूनसुद्धां संधी सांपडताक्षणीच एकदम नफेबाजीकरतां त्यानीं आपले हात पुढें सरसाऊन अन्न-धान्य विकण्याची विसाडघाई करायला नको होतीं. परिस्थिती आटोक्यांत येईपर्यंत त्यानीं आपले हात आवरते घ्यायला हवे होते आणि त्याचप्रमाणें स्वार्थी व्यापारी अर्थशास्त्राचे बाष्कळ चव्हाटगाणें गायला नको होतें.

ह्यावरून व्यापारीवर्ग आपली नैतीक जबाबदारी किती ओळखतो हें दिसून येतेंच. शेवटी इकडच्या मार्केट मात्रानेच आपण रत्नागिरीच्या व्यापाऱ्याला धान्याची पोतीं विकली असें जें श्री. कामतनी विधान केलें आहे तें खरोखरच **'राजरोस व खुला व्यवहार'** याला धरून नाहीं असें जबाबदारी ओळखूनच खेदाने ह्मणावें लागतें.

एक नागरिक

'ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳ ಆಶ್ವಾಸನ!'

'ವಿಚಾರಿ' ಯ ತಾ. 31-1-48 ರ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳೂ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ ಎಜನ್ಸಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೂ ಆದ ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಾಂತಾರಾಮ ಕಾಮತರು ಬರೆದ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವೇನಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕ್ರೋಧಕಬುದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಓದಲು ವಿಶೇಷವೇನೂ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅತ್ತತಟ್ಟ ಬಾರದು, ಇತ್ತ ತಾಗ ಬಾರದು ಎಂಬ ಧೋರಣದಿಂದಲೇ ಬರೆದದ್ದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವದೆ. ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಿದ್ದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೀ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. 250 ಚೀಲ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಹೊರಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲಾಭ ಬಡಕತನ ವಿಲ್ಲೆಂತ ಅಂದದ್ದು ಒಪ್ಪುವದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಠಿಣ.

ಆದರೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿಯು ಅಭಾವವಾಗದಂತೆ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತಿರುವಂತಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವರು. ಇಂಥ ಆಶ್ವಾಸನ, ದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಯು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿಟ್ಟು 'ಫಬಂಟ' ವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿರುವರೋ, ಎನೋ? ನಾಳೆ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು, 'ನಾವೇನು ಮಾಡೋಣ? ಸ್ಟಾಕೇ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಬಳಿಕ ಯಾರದೇನು ಉಪಾಯ!' ಎಂತ ದಾರಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಂದು ನೋಡುವವರಲ್ಲೆಂಬದು ಅವರ ಇಂದಿನವರೆಗಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಿಂದ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಸರದಾರ ಪಟೇಲರೂ ಒಂದು ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಹೊಣೆಯ ಅರಿವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಸಮ್ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸಿಗರಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಮುಖಂಡರೂ ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ತಮ್ಮ ವಚನವನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಟ್ಟು, ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅದರ ಸತ್ಯತೆ ತೋರಿಸಿ, ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಆದರಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮೇಲಾದರೂ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಲಿ ಎಂತ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಓರ್ವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामान—उकाडा सुरू झाला आहे.

आरोग्यमानः—शहरांत देवीचा आजार बऱ्याच प्रमाणांत आहे.

—बेळगांव येथें भरलेल्या संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेच्या बैठकींत पुढील ठराव्यास येथील डॉ. आनंदराव मुझुमदार व सौ. उषादेवी मुझुमदार यांनीं अनुक्रमें अनुमोदन देऊन जोरदार भाषणें केलीः—

१ बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांतील मराठी बहुभाषीय भागांत सक्तीच्या शिक्षणाकरितां होणारी भाषावार मुलांची शिरगणती सद्यास्थितींत वस्तुस्थितीचें निदर्शक होणे शक्य नाहीं. भाषावार शिरगणती बिनचूक करण्याकरितां शिरगणती करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यावरोबर महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समितीचे स्वयंसेवक असणे जरूर आहे.

२ बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांचे मराठी व दुभाषीकभाग व हिंदमध्ये विलीन झालेलीं नजीकचीं संस्थानें यांचे संयुक्तीकरण करून त्यांचें एक किंवा दोन जिल्हे बनऊन त्यांचा महाराष्ट्रांत समावेश करण्यांत यावा.

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನಂ. 120
ಕಾರವಾರ. 21-1-1948

ಪ್ರೊವ್ಹಿನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಟೆಕ್ಸಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ ಬೊಂಬ್ಬೆ ಇವರು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದಂತೆ 1947 ಡಿಶೆಂಬರ ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಗಿರಣಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಒಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಿರಕೋಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುವದು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹೆಸರು.	ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಜಿನಗು ಯಿಂ ಅತಜಿನಗು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಇತರ ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಮುಂಬಯಿ	85	57	28
ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ (ಭಾಂತ ಮಿಲ್ಸ)	85		85
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೇಲುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	170	57	113

R. J. Rebello,
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ ಮೆಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ, ಕಾನಡಾ.

PRESS NOTE

No. Gen. 8664.

The Provincial Prohibition Board, Bombay has decided to appoint a team of three Powada Singers for each district for Prohibition Propaganda wotk.

Applications are invited for the following posts.

i) A singer being if possible also a composer.

ii) 2 instrument players.

PAY : The team of three will be paid not more than Rs. 125/- per month. The appointments will be purely temporary. In the first instance the team will be appointed for a period of 3 monthe and if they have done satisfactory work their services will be extended for a further period of 3 monthe. If the work is found further satisfactory they would be continued in service. Travelling allowance will be admissible as under the Rules.

The team will be stationed at the district Head-Quarter and will have to work under the District Prohibition Officer.

Applications should reach the undersigned before 7th February 1948.

R. J. REBELLO,
Collector & Chairman, Kanara
Dist. Prohibition Committee, Karwar.

ಲಿಲಾವು ಜಾಹೀರನಾಮೆ

ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲು ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದಾ

ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ :—

ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಗೋಡೌನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ 1673 ಬಂಗಾಲಿ ಮಣ ಸ್ಪೇಶಲ ತರಗತಿಯದ್ದು, 6382 ಬಂಗಾಲಿ ಮಣ ಒಂದನೇ ತರಗತಿಯದ್ದು 2115 ಬಂಗಾಲಿ ಮಣ-29 ಶೇರು ಎರಡನೇ ತರಗತಿಯದ್ದು ಬೆಲ್ಲ ತಾ. 9-2-1948 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ 2 ಘಂಟಿಗೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲೂಕ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಹೀರ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದಾ ಲಿಲಾವುಮಾಡುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೀತು. ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು 200 ಬಂಗಾಲಿ ಮಣಗಳ ಗುಂಪುಗಳಂತೆ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವದು. ವಿಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗಲುವ ಶರ್ತುಗಳು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಮೊದಲು ಯ್ಹಾ ಅದೇ ದಿವಸ ತಾಲೂಕ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಗುವವು. ಲಿಲಾವುದಾರನು ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ರಕಮಿಗೆ ಬೇಡುವ ಮೊದಲು ಶರ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಲಿಲಾವು ಆಗತಕ್ಕ ವೆಹ್ಹಾಲು ಲಿಲಾವಿನ ದಿವ್ಸ ಯಾ ಅದರ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಿಂದಾ ನೋಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಗುವದು. ಸದರ ಮ್ಹಾಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೂ ಒಯ್ಯಬಹುದು.

ತಾ. 20-1-1948

T. S Mohite,
Mamlatdar Haliyal.

कानडा जिल्हा कलेक्टरांचा हुकूम

भाषावार प्रांतीकरण चळवळींत येथील सरकारी नोकरांनी भाग घेऊं नये म्हणून कानडा जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांनीं पुढील आशयाचें आज्ञा पत्रक काढले आहे.

कर्नाटक व महाराष्ट्र प्रांतीकरण प्रश्नावरून या जिल्ह्यांतील लोकमत तेढीचे झाल्याचें दिसून येतें. सरकारी नोकरानीं त्यांत भाग घेतल्यास मत भेद विकोपास जाणें शक्य असल्यामुळें कलेक्टरांच्या आधीन असलेल्या नोकरांनी सदर चळवळींत भाग घेऊं नये.

कोंकणी विषयांत मुंबैसरकारान दाकयिलीं कारणां समवे?

कारण दीनास्तना सुण्याक सुद्धां मारनयें अशें इंग्रजी म्हण आसा. त्याप्रमाणें ह्या हुकुमेंत घडल्यां म्हणका पडता. आतां थोड्यांली गैर समजूति जावच्या फाव आसून तानी तशें टिकायी केल्या. उ. मुंबै क्रोनिकल. हें तांतूं (९ ता. च्या) आयिल्या स्फुटांवेल्यान उघड जाता. देकून ह्या कारणां विषयांत बरोका पडता. लोकानीं खंयीं खासगी शाळो काडल्यो नांत किंवा मागणीयी केली ना हें पैलें कारण. परिषदेतर्फेन अर्जि केल्ली आसून लोकांनीं मागणी करची गरज कितें? कोंकणीक मान्यता दिवचें पैलें त्या भाषेच्यो शाळो कशें जन्मा येतीत हें लक्षांत घेवकाशिलें. कारण शाळो काडका जाल्यार ताकां पुस्तकां लागतातें. सरकारान मंजूर केल्या पुस्तकांशिवाय कसली शाळा काडचें शक्य ना काडले तरी सरकारी ग्रेंट मेळना. देकुन शाळो काडका जाल्यार मान्यता पैलें दीवन पुस्तकां मंजूर जावका. आतां तज्ञांलें मत पळौंव्यां. मूळ हुकुमेंत तांगेलें नांव दिल्ले नाशिलें तें विचारनां फुडे ते डा. कातरे म्हण कळैल्यां. हांगेलें मत तांगेल्या पुस्तकांत कोंकणी मग्रठी पासून निराळी अशें आसा. प्रत्येक मास बोली आसून बरपी उरता. शिवाय 'मेमोरेंडम ओन कोंकणी' श्री. भालेरावान प्रगट केलें तांचिकडल्यान माका हाडीन घे म्हण ह्या उत्तरांत आसा हें विचित्र दिसता. हें कोंकणी मेमोरेंडम आमचें असोडी कोणे हाजर केलें? अशें तें घेव्येत वे? कोंकणी शाळो मागिल्याक मराठी शाळो दिव्येत म्हणचें वैश्य-वृत्तीचेशें दिसता. देकून ही हुकुम जातातितले भेगीं रद्द करन कोंकणीक न्याय दीवका.

कारवार
ता. २२-१-४८.

मा. मं शानभाग,
कार्यदर्शी कोंकणी परिषद.

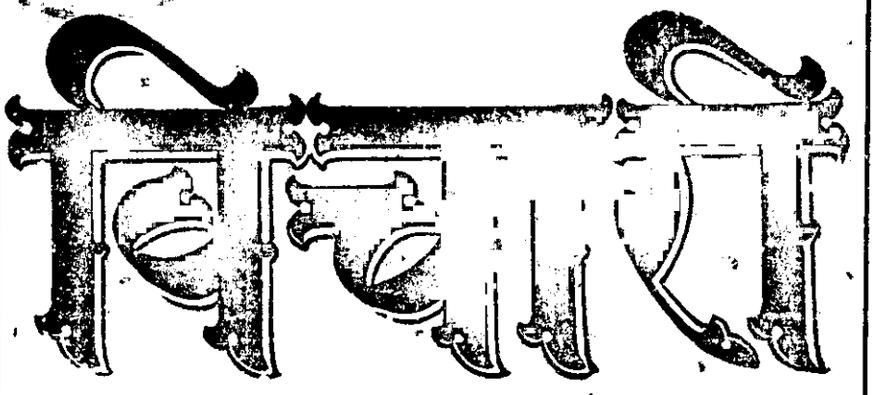
Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press Karwar.

Regd. No. B. 87

[किंमत १ आणा] कानडा जिल्ह्याचें पहिलेंच मुखपत्र.

दशाहिक

वर्गणीचे दर
राहूलांत वार्षिक वर्गणी २ रुपये, बाहेरगावी
इ. हा. सह २ रु. १२ आणे
किरकोळ अंकास एक आणा; मागील अंकास २ आ.



THE VICHARI

" विचारें त्यजावा अनाचार हेवा. "

जाहिरातीचे दर
कालमऱ्यांच्या इंग्रजी, मराठी अगर कानडी दर ओळी
८ ओळीपर्यंत रु. ६ पुढें दर ओळीस आ. ८ स्मोल पा.
एका आ. १ कायमच्या जाहिराती समक्ष अगर पत्रद्वारें.

वर्ष ५३] , कारवार— शनिवार ता. ३१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८ [अंक ४

THE BANK OF RURAL INDIA, Ltd.

[*Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.*]

Head Office:— ***"Satyabhama Bhuvanam", KARWAR.***

Authorised Capital : Rs. 10,00,000–0– 0
Subscribed Capital : Rs. 5,00,000–0– 0
Paid-up Capital & Reserves : Rs. 3,04,615–0– 0
Working Capital : Rs. 13,66,068–3–10

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that two Branches of the Bank have been opened simultaneously at HUBLI (Broad Way) and DHARWAR Subhas Road) on 15th February, 1947.

All Kinds of modern Banking business transacted.

KARWAR,
7th February, 1947.

P. X. GRACIOUS,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

विविध वर्तमानसार

महात्मा गांधी जानेवारी २० रोजीं संध्याकाळीं आपल्या प्रार्थनोत्तर भाषण करीत असतां त्याच्यापासून पंधरा यार्डावर एक गांवठी बाँब फुटला. कोणीही जखमी झाले नाहीं. महात्माजीनीं आपलें भाषण पूर्वीच्याच शांत वृत्तीनें पुढें चालू केलें.

● हा गांवठी बाँब फेकणारा इसम मदनलाल पोलिसांनीं तावडतोब पकडला आणि त्याला पुढील चौकशीसाठीं अटकेंत ठेवलें आहे. दुसऱ्या दिवशी प्रार्थनेच्या नंतर भाषण करताना महात्माजीनीं या बाँब स्फोटाचा उल्लेख केला आणि वहिमी इसमाला सदयतेनें वागवा व त्याला सद्बुद्धी देण्याबद्दल प्रार्थना करा अशी श्रोत्यानां विनंती केली.

● देहूरोड मिलिटरी कँपातून चोरलेले हँडग्रेनेडस मुंबईला विकणाऱ्या ५ जणानां मुंबई पोलिसानीं ता. २१ रोजीं अटक केली आहे. ही अटक लालबाग मधील एका इमारतींत करण्यांत आली. या वेळीं केलेल्या झडतींत पोलिसानां कोळशाच्या पोत्यांत लपविलेले दोन जंबिये व ३ हँडग्रेनेडस सांपडले. याच टोळीने महात्मा गांधीवर बाँब फेकणाऱ्या इसमास हँडग्रेनेडस विकला असावा असा पोलिसानां संशय आहे.

● लॉर्ड माउंट बेटन हे जून १९४८ च्या तिसऱ्या आठवड्यानंतर गव्हर्नर-जनरल पदावर राहणार नाहींत असें नवी दिल्ली येथे विश्वासनीय रीत्या कळतें.

● अलीगड विद्यापीठाच्या पदवीदान प्रसंगीं हिंदुस्थानचे पंतप्रधान पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू हे मुख्य वक्ते होते. ते आपल्या भाषणात म्हणाले कीं, मुस्लिमानां नागरिकत्वाचे सर्व हक्क मिळतील पण त्याबरोबरच त्यांनीं सर्व जबाबदारीही स्वीकारली पाहिजे. शिक्षण संस्थात जातीयता नको आणि यास्तव हिंदु अथवा मुसलमान विद्यापीठ हे शब्द प्रयोग काढून टाकावेत.

● कोलंबो (सिलोन) येथें ता. ८ फेब्रुवारी पासून होणाऱ्या स्वातंत्र्य महोत्सवास हिंदुस्थानतर्फे राष्ट्रपती डॉ. राजेंद्रप्रसाद जाणार आहेत. या महोत्सवाचें आमंत्रण आतां पर्यंत आठ राष्ट्रानीं स्वीकारलें आहे.

विचारी

अधिकार तैसा करूं उपदेश ।
साहे ओझें त्यास तेंचि द्यावें ॥ १ ॥

विचारी, शनिवार, ता. ३१ माहे जानेवारी १९४८

बेळगांवची गाजलेली संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेची बैठक

बेळगांव-कारवार जिल्ह्यांचे मराठी विभाग, गोवा व लगतचीं हिंदमध्यें विलीन झालेलीं मराठी संस्थानें यातर्फे बेळगांवांत ता. १८ जानेवारी रोजीं भरलेली संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषद, महाराष्ट्र प्रांतिक काँग्रेस कमिटीचे अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समितीचे उपाध्यक्ष आणि घटना समितीचे सभासद दे. भ. केशवराव जेधे यांच्या प्रभावी नेतृत्वाखालीं अत्यंत यशस्वीरीतीनें पार पडली. परिषदेस बेळगांवच्या वेगवेगळ्या तालुक्यांतून, कारवारहून, गोव्याहून आणि संस्थानांतून संयुक्त महाराष्ट्राचा पुरस्कार करण्याकरितां शेंकडोंनी सभासद जमले होते. या अधिवेशनांत प्रामुख्यानें दिसून आलेल्या गोष्टी, म्हणजे महाराष्ट्रियाची लोकशाहीवर असलेली अढळ श्रद्धा, महाराष्ट्रियांची अल्पसंख्याकांबद्दलची आस्था आणि महाराष्ट्रियाच्या हृदयांत प्रांतीयत्वापेक्षां राष्ट्रीयत्वावर वसत असलेली प्रखर निष्ठा! महाराष्ट्रिय निष्ठावंत आहे पण कडवा नाहीं, महाराष्ट्रियांचे महाराष्ट्रावर अलोट प्रेम आहे पण लोकशाहीवर आणि हिंदवर त्याहूनहि जास्त आहे!

उद्घाटनाच्या प्रसंगीं भाषण करतांना मुंबई प्रांताचे माजी अर्थमंत्रि श्री. लट्ठे यांनीं केलेल्या "भाषावर प्रांतरचनेचा प्रश्न आतांच तांतडीने उपस्थित करण्यांत देशाची मोठी हानि आहे" या विधानांला उत्तर देतांना दे. भ. जेधे आपल्या अध्यक्षीय भाषणांत म्हणाले, "प्रांतीकरणानें देशाचे तुकडे पडणार नाहींत, तर उलट पद्धतशीरपणे रचलेले देशाचे घटक अधिक बलिष्ट होतील आणि देशहि बलिष्ट करितील." "मराठीभाषी लोक एक व्हावेत म्हणून आज आम्हीं येथें जमलों आहोंत. परंतु राष्ट्रद्रोह आम्ही कधींच करणार नाहीं. आमचें स्वातंत्र्य टिकविण्यासाठीं व आमचें सरकार बळकट करण्यासाठीं आम्हांला एकीकरण पाहिजे. आमची दृष्टी आकुंचित नाही." एकीकरणाच्या ठरावावर बोलतांना कारवारच्या प्रतिनिधी सौ. उषाताई मुझुमदार म्हणाल्या कीं, महाराष्ट्राच्या वतीनें आपण श्री. लट्ठे यांना आश्वासन देतें कीं महाराष्ट्र आपल्या शेजाऱ्याशी सदैव सलोख्यानें व प्रेमानें वागेल, पण शेजाऱ्याच्या कडव्या व आकुंचितवृत्ती सुधारणे महाराष्ट्राच्या हातांत नाहीं.

या परिषदेंत बरेच ठराव संमत करण्यांत आले त्यांपैकीं "घटनासमितीनें नवीन घटनेमध्यें महाराष्ट्राचा स्वतंत्र प्रांत म्हणून निर्देश करावा व खेडें हे परिमाण धरून व हाय कोर्ट न्यायाधीशांच्या दर्जाच्या निःपक्षपाती सभासदांची सीमा समिती नेमून ही प्रांतरचना शक्य तितक्या लवकर अमलांत आणण्यांत यावी" अशी सरकारास विनंति करणारा ठराव अगदीं योग्यच होता. कन्नड अल्पसंख्याकाकरितां कन्नड शाळा ठेवल्या जातील आणि कन्नड संस्कृतीची जोपासना केली जाईल असा ठराव परिषदेंत एकमतानें मंजूर करून महाराष्ट्रियांनीं आपली लोकशाही वृत्ती जगाच्या निदर्शनास आणली. निपाणीच्या एका प्रतिनिधीनें कन्नडिगांच्या अत्यंतीक आकुंचित वृत्तीचा प्रतीक म्हणून एक निषेधपर ठराव परिषदेंत मांडला. चिक्कोडीला स्वातंत्र्य दिनाच्या दिवशीं जनतेकडून वर्गणी जमवून, महात्मा गांधीचा पुतळा उभारण्यांत आला. वर्गणी पैकीं ९० टक्के भाग महाराष्ट्रियांकडून जमविला होता. वाद आला चौथऱ्यावरील मजकूराबद्दल. या महाराष्ट्रियांनी वाद डावलण्याकरिता व राष्ट्रीय वृत्तीनें असें सुचविलें कीं चबुतऱ्यावर राष्ट्रभाषेंत म्हणजे हिंदींत "भारताच्या स्वातंत्र्याचा विधाता महात्मा गांधी" हे शब्द कोरिले जावेत. पण लेख हा कानडींत कोरला गेला आणि मजकूर काय तर "उद्घाटक ना. मल्लनगौडा पाटील आणि कमिटीचे चेअरमन नाईक." हे श्री. नाईक त्या वेळचे चिक्कोडीचे मामलेदार यांनीं राष्ट्रीय आंदोलनांत बरेच राष्ट्रभक्त तुरुंगांत पाठविलें असेल. महात्मा गांधीच्या चबुतऱ्यावर किती योग्यतावान इसमाचें नांव!

या शिवाय प्रादेशिक विश्वविद्यालय स्थापन करण्याच्या मुंबई सरकारच्या धोरणाचें स्वागत, कारवार व बेळगांव जिल्ह्यांतून सरकारी व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था यांची पत्रकें व हुकुम मराठींत काढण्यांत यावीत व कारवारांत मराठी शाळा जास्त प्रमाणांत उघडण्यात याव्यात अशी मागणी करणारे व इतर ठराव परिषदेंत मंजूर करण्यांत आले.

आपल्या अध्यक्षीय भाषणांत दे. भ. जेधेनीं "मराठी लोक इकडे कानडीवर मुलुखगिरी करीत आहेत" हा श्री. केशवराव गोखले यांचा आरोप साफ खोटा आहे आणि हा सिद्ध करण्याकरितां त्यांनीं प्रांताचे पंत प्रधान ना. बाळासाहेब खेर यांचा व आपला स्वतःचा हुबळी येथील अनुभव व नंतर हिंदी मध्यवर्ती सरकारचे मंत्रि ना. काकासाहेब गाडगीळ यांना हुबळी येथें कसें मराठींत बोलूं दिलें नाही, आणि ते हिंदींत बोलले तें कोणालाच समजलें नाही इत्यादी मार्मिक प्रसंगाची आठवण करून दिली. महाराष्ट्र व कर्नाटक हे प्रांत आज ना उद्यां घटना समितीनें ठरविल्याप्रमाणें होणारच तेव्हां या प्रांताच्या सीमा ठरविण्याचा महत्वाचा प्रश्न बेळगांवच्या परिषदेनें सुचविल्याप्रमाणें सीमा समितीकडून लवकर आणि न्याय रीतीनें सोडविण्यासाठीं मध्यवर्ती सरकारनें अशा समितीची नेमणूक लवकर करावी अशी आग्रहाची विनंती आहे.

रॉकेलच्या विक्रीवरील निर्बंध रद्द

फेब्रुवारीच्या १ ल्या तारखेपासून मुंबई प्रांतांतील चार रॅशनिंगच्या शहरांशिवाय प्रांतांतील इतर सर्व शहरांतून मुंबई सरकारनें रॉकेलवरील विक्रीचें नियंत्रण रद्द करण्याचें ठरविलें आहे.

मात्र रॉकेलच्या किमतीवरील निर्बंध पूर्वीप्रमाणेंच चालू राहणार आहे.

गोव्याहून हत्यारें आणणाऱ्या कंपूस अटक

कित्येक दिवस गोव्याहून पिस्तुलें न इतर सामान कारवार तालुक्याच्या नजिकच्या माजाळी सरहद्दीवरून आणण्याचा धंदा करणारे माजाळीचे डॉ. दत्तात्रय वागळे, शिवानंद मांजरेकर, मनोहर वजनदार आणि पुरुषोत्तम वजनदार यांनां पोलिसांनीं सेक्युरीटी ॲक्ट खाली अटकेंत ठेवलें आहे.

सरकारचा नोकर वर्गास इषारा

सरकारी नोकर वर्गानें जातीय संस्थांशी संबध ठेविला तर त्या विरुद्ध शिस्त भंगाचा क्रम चालविला जाईल व नोकरीवरून काढण्यापर्यंतची शिक्षाहि अमलांत आणली जाईल असा इषारा दिल्ली सरकारनें आपल्या नोकर वर्गास दिला आहे. या जातीय संस्था म्हणजे राष्ट्रीय खयंसेवक संघ व तत्सम संस्था होत.

गोव्याहून आणलेली दारु पकडली

येथील अबकारी सबइन्स्पेक्टर मि. शेख आदम शेख उमर यांनी २७ रोजीं येथील बाजारातील एका चाळीच्या मागू हॉटेलच्या खोलींत एका पेटींत गोव्याहून आणलेल्या ६ मशिरा, ६ पोर्टवाइन आणि ३६ डझन स्वेन शाईच्या बाटल्या जप्त केल्या. या प्रकरणांत हॉटेलचे मालक शेगटीया अबदुल्ला महमद, उतारू सय्यद अबदुल करीम कोय्या आणि बी. के. हुसेनसाब या तिघांना अटक करण्यांत आली आहे. जप्त केलेला सर्व माल बी. के. हुसेन साब यांचा गोव्याहून आणलेला होता असें समजतें. याच वेळीं चाळीतील दुसऱ्या खोळींत केशव शेणवी यांच्या टाइपराइटिंग क्लासाची, दारुचा साठा असावा या संशयावरून, झडती घेण्यांत आली. परंतु तेथें कांही दारु मिळाली नाही. तसेंच बी. के. हुसेन साब यांच्या कारवार येथील राहत्या खोलींत ४ दारुचेकुजे जप्त करण्यांत आले

त्याच दिवशीं येथील पेंटर नायना कुन्हा आणि त्याचा भाऊ फ्रान्सिस या दोघांस त्यांच्या ताब्यांत ६ बाटल्या गोव्याची दारु मिळली म्हणून अटक करण्यात आली.

ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಸರಕಾರದ ಸಿವ್ಹಿಲ್ ಸಪ್ಲಾಯ ಖಾತೆ
ಮುಂಬೈಕೋಟೆ, 31 ಜನವರೀ 1948

ನೋಟೀಸು.

31 ಜನವರೀ 1948 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೂಲಿನ ಸ್ವಾಕ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು. 1946 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಆರಳೆನೂಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಅಜ್ಞೆ ಅನ್ವಯ, 31 ಜನವರೀ 1948 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸದಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಕ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು ತಾ. 10 ಫೆಬ್ರುವರೀ 1948ನೇ ದಿನ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಮೊದಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. 1946 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ನೂಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಅಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಲಾದ ಫಾರ್ಮು ನಂ IV ರಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ರಿಟರ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಂತಿಕ ಟೆಕ್ಸ್‌ಟಾಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ, 6-ಅ ಕೂಪರೇಜ, ಫೋರ್ಟ, ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದದೆ. ಆ ಫಾರ್ಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲಾದಂತೆ ಒಂಟಿಳೆ ಮಸ್ತು ಹುರಿ ನೂಲಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬೇರೆಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಏನೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗಿರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಲೈಸನ್ಸದಾರರು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ರಿಟರ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂತ ವಿನಂತಿ.

P. J. Chinmulgund
Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೂಚನೆ

೧೯೪೭ ರ ಆಹಾರಧ್ಯಾನ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಜ್ಞೆಯ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸ ಶರ್ತು ೪ ರ ಅನ್ವಯ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಶೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದಾರನು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ತಿಂಗಳ ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯದ ಸ್ಟಾಕ, ಬಂದ ಮಾಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮಾಲು ಇವುಗಳ ನಿಜವಾದ ಮಾಹೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಜ್ಞೆಯ ೨ ನೇ ಶಿಡ್ಯೂಲಿನ ಕ ಫಾರ್ಮನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾ. ೧೫ ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ) ಮುಟ್ಟುವಂತೆ ಕಳಿಸುವದು ಅವಶ್ಯವದೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ ಇಂಥ ಮಾಹೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಲಾಯಸ್ಸನ್ಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ) ನೇರವಾಗಿ, ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ನಕಲನ್ನು ಅವರವರ ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಹಾಲಕ ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಶೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದಾರರೂ, ಶೋಕವಿಕ್ರಿ ಲಾಯಸನ್ಸದ ೩ ನೇ ಶರ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Karwar
27-1-1948
R. J. Rebello,
Dist. Magistrate, Kanara.

महात्मा गांधींचा अमानुष खून

काल संध्याकाळीं रेडियोवरून महात्मा गांधींचा नथुराम गोरे नावांच्या मराठा युवकानें पिस्तुल रोखून त्यांच्या सायंप्रार्थनेच्या वेळीं खून केला अशी शोकजनक बातमी येथें ऐकून येथील जनता शोकाकुल झाली आहे. या अमानुष कृत्यामुळें गांधीजीचें देहावसान होऊन आज संध्याकाळीं यमुनातिरीं त्यांना अग्नीसंस्कार देण्यात येईल.

ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಸನ್ 1923 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ ಆಕ್ಟ VI ರಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಇಲೆಕ್ಷನ ರೂಲ 7 ನೇದರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಲ್ಲೆಯ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಜನರೀಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯ ಪಡಿಸುವದೇನೆಂದರೆ:—

ಕಾನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲುಕ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತದಾರ ಸಂಘದಿಂದ ಆರಿಸಿಬಂದ ಮೆಂಬರ ಮಿ|| ವಿ. ಡಿ. ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ ಇವರು ಡಿಸಕೊಲಿಫ್ಯಾ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ತೆರವಾದ ಅವರ ಜಾಗೆ ತುಂಬುವರೀ ಮಾಡುವದಾದ ಬ್ಯಾ ಇಲೆಕ್ಷನ ಬಾಬ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರ್ಯಾಮು ಠರಾಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

1. ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವ ಆಪೈರ ತಾರೀಖು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಫೇಬ್ರುವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು 23 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫಿಸ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲ)
2. ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ತಪಾಸ ಮಾಡುವದು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಫೇಬ್ರುವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು 24 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫೀಸ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)
3. ಮತ ಕೊಡುವದು (ಮತ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲುನಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾರೀಖು 9 ನೇ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 8 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ನ 12 ರ ವರೇಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ನ 1-30 ರಿಂದ 6 ರ ತನಕ
4. ಮತಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸುವದು (ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲು ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ)	1948 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ತಾರೀಖು 12 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ದಿವ್ಸ (ಆಫೀಸ ವೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)

ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದ ಫಾರ್ಮು ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲು ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯ ಬಹುದು.

ಈ ಮತದಾರರ ಸಂಘದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆರಿಸಿ ತೆಗೆಯಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯಾವನಾದ್ರು ಮತದಾರನು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವನು ಆ ಮತದಾರರ ಸಂಘದ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದ ಮತದಾರರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ ಹೆಸ್ರುಗಳು ಆವೆಯೊ ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ವ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬನಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವವನು ತನಗೆ ಮೆಂಬರನಾಗಿ ಆರಿಸಿ ತೆಗೆದು ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನು ಕಬೂಲ ಇದ್ದೇನಾಗಿ ಆ ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದಮೆಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥ ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರಾದ ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮಾಮ್ಲೇದಾರ ಸಾ| ರು ತಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವರು.

ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಲೊಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಮೆಂಬರ ಆಗಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರು ರೂ. 100-0-0 ಒಂದು ನೂರು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ ಆಫೀಸರರ ಕಡೇಗೆ ಡೆಪೋಜೀಟ ಇಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ನೇಮಣೂಕಿ ಪತ್ರದ ಸಂಗಡ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞಾ ಲೆಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಏಜಂಟನು ಉಮೆದವಾರನು ತಾನೇ ಆಗಬಹುದು ಯಾ ಮೆಂಬರ ಆಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಯಖ ಇದ್ದಂಥ ಬೇರೆಯವನೂ ಇರಬಹುದು.

ಮತಕೊಗುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ ಠಾಣೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಅವೆ:—

1. ದಾಂಡೇಲಿ (ರೇಂಜ ಆಫೀಸು), 2. ಮದನಳ್ಳಿ (ಗ್ರಾಮಚಾವಡಿ), 3. ಮುರಕವಾಡ (ಗ್ರಾಮದೇವಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ)
4. ಹಳಿಯಾಳ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ ಹೆದ್ದು (ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ ಆಫೀಸು), 5. ಹಳಿಯಾಳ (ತಾಲೂಕ ಕಚೇರಿ), 6. ಸಾಂಬ್ರಾಣಿ (ಧರ್ಮಶಾಲೆ)

ಕಾರವಾರ
ತಾ. 30-1-48

R. J. Rebello
Collector of Kanara

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar.

NOTICE

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that Messrs THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co. Ltd, SIRSI, have submitted an application to the Secretary, to Government Public Works Department, Bombay for the grant of licence under section 3 of the I E- Act- 1910, to supply electrical energy throughout the Municipal area of Sirsi, for the purposes and upon the terms specified in the Draft Licence reproduced below.

Copies of the Draft Licence may be obtained on payment of a sum of one rupee per copy and the map of the area of supply may be inspected at the office of the Sirsi Municipality or of the applicants.

Every Local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government or of bringing before it any objection regarding the above application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, Bombay, within three months from the date of this notice, a copy of the objection or representation being furnished to the applicants at the same time–vide rules 13 & 14 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1922.

DRAFT

Sirsi Electric Licence 1947
(Applicants:– The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi)

DRAFT

THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1947

Licence granted by the Government of Bombay for the supply of Energy under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

Licence:– Licence is hereby granted to THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY Company LIMITED having its registered office at SIRSI to supply energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below:—

1. Short Title:– This licence may be cited as "THE SIRSI ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1947"

2. Interpretation:– In this licence:-
(1) "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910
(2) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act.
(3) "Licensee" shall mean and include the said Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited and their permitted assigns.
(4) "Deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply as hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department and by the licensee.
(5) "The commencement of this licence' shall mean the date of the notification by the Government of Bombay in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE by which this licence is granted.
(6) 'Government" shall mean the Provincial Government of Bombay.
(7) Words and expressions not defined in this licence but defined in the Act or the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the rules as the case may be.

3. Security– (1) The period within which the licensee shall show under sub-clause (a) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act that he is in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon him by the licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, be six months from the commencement of this licence.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act, the sum which the licensee shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of Government under sub-clause (b) of clause I of the Schedule to the Act, shall be rupees two thousand and the period within which such sum shall be so deposited or secured shall be thirty days from the commencement of this licence.

4. Area of Supply– The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence, hereinbefore and hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply" shall be the whole of the area comprised within the Municipal District of Sirsi which is shown by a yellow coloured line on the deposited map, and is bounded as follows:—

North– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 14, 16, 17 of Sirsi village; 120, 121 of Puttanamane; 83, 85, 86, 87 of Sirsi; Marathikoppa whole; 289, 95, 112, 111, 110, 103, 105, 145, 146, 148 of Sirsi; part of 99, 102, 111, and whole of 112 of Manjavalli; 202 of Mundgesar; and 83, 84, 85, 85 and part of 112 of Hipnalli.

East– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 148, 291, 140, 292, 137, 136, 154, 153, 155, 156, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 203, 211, 210, 238, 235, 234 of Sirsi; and part of 139 and whole of 137, 135 and part of 124 and 123 of Kalkuni.

West– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 100, 226, 49, 44, 43, 35, 34, 30, 24, 23, 21, 22 of Manjavalli; 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 of Sirsi.

South– by outside boundaries of S. Nos. 234, 247, 269, 263, 267, 268, 269 of Sirsi; part of 188 of Mundgesar; 81, 80, 79 of Hipnalli; part 330 of Mundgesar and part of 68 of Hipnalli.

5. Area of Compulsory Supply:– [1] The licensee shall within a period of three years from the commencement of this licence, execute works to the satisfaction of Government for the purpose of a full and continuous supply of energy throughout the streets or parts of streets as are mentioned below and shown in Red colour on the deposited map:—

(1) Channapattan Bazar Road from the Taluka Office to the Post Office.

(2) Library Road from the Post Office to the junction of Veerabhadragalli and Marigudi streets.

(3) Marigudi Road from the Municipal Toll Naka (Banavasi Road) to the Markigudi Temple.

(4) Veerabhadragalli Road from Markigudi Temple to Urban Bank Building.

(5) Rayar-peth Road from the Municipal Office to Agse-b gi (Kini's House)

(6) Shimpigalli Road from Vithoba Temple to the junction of Channapattan Bazar Road.

(7) Nadig Galli Road from the junction of Bastigalli to Masuti Temple.

(8) Bastigalli Road from the junction of the Channapattan Bazar Road to Nilkantharao's house.

[2] In the case of any difference between the description of the streets mentioned in sub-clause [1] of this clause and that indicated on the deposited map, the latter shall prevail.

[3] The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within twelve months from the commencement of this licence and shall complete the execution of the works aforesaid and shall commence the supply of energy within three years therefrom.

[4] The licensee shall every three months submit reports to Government and also to the Electrical Engineer to Government specifying the progress made up to date from the commencement of the licence in the execution of the works in the compulsory area.

6. Revocation of Licence:– If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause [1], [3] or [4] of clause 5 or, if in the opinion of Government, the progress made during any portion of the said period of three years is unsatisfactory, the licence shall be liable to be revoked, and the security furnished as per sub-clause [2] of clause 3 shall be forfeited.

7. Purposes and Limitation of Supply:– [1] Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules, the licensee shall be entitled during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided firstly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any railway or Government Authority from purchasing their power requirement from any other railway or Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for their own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided secondly, that nothing in this licence shall be construed to prevent any

person requiring 50 K.W. or more of electric power from purchasing his power requirements from any Government Department or an Electricity Board that may hereafter be set up by Government, for his own industrial, domestic or other uses.

Provided thirdly, that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensee to any owner or occupier of private premises unless and until the licensee has completed all the works relating to the licence and such works have been inspected by the Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, and passed by him in writing, and until Government have approved —

(a) the form of requisition to be made by such owner or occupier for such supply of energy;

(b) the form of written contract or agreement with the licensee to take a supply of energy to be executed or entered into by such owner or occupier;

(c) the amounts of all miscellaneous charges which the licensee proposes to make against such owner or occupier as incidental to or in connection with such supply; and

(d) the conditions which the licensee proposes to make to regulate his relations with his consumers.

Provided fourthly, that where all the works have not been completed by the licensee, and the licensee nevertheless desires to commence to give supply of energy in a portion or portions of the area of supply, the licensee shall do so only with the express permission of the Electrical Engineer to Government, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

[2] Clauses V, VI, VII, IX, X and XI of the Schedule to the Act shall, wherever necessary, be read as expressly added to or varied to the extent set out in the proviso to sub-clause (1) of this clause.

[3] The licensee shall not supply energy to any premises unless the owner or occupier of such premises has satisfied the licensee that all work including repairs relating to electric wires, fittings and apparatus, on such premises, has been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the supervision of a Competency Certificate holder under the rules or orders issued by Government in this behalf, or by such other person as may be authorised to carry out such works under rule 48 of the rules and clause VI of the Schedule to the Act shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.

8. System of Supply:- [1] The system of supply of energy which may be adopted for the purpose of this licence shall be the Alternating Current, single or three phase, three or four wire, periodicity fifty cycles per second. The pressure of supply at the consumer's terminals shall be as under:—

(a) 230 volts between each phase and neutral for general purposes, viz. lights fans, heaters, refrigerators, etc.;

(b) 400 volts between phases for motive power purposes and purposes other than those specified in (a) above; and

(c) any pressure upto 6600 volts for feeders and for supply to any large consumers for power purposes;

Provided always that no high tension mains shall be brought within or near the populated areas without the specific sanction of Government in each case

[2] The feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be laid overhead or underground but wherever and whenever specifically required to do so in writing by Government, such feeders, distributing mains or service lines shall be laid under ground: Provided that:—

(a) no work or works shall be commenced by the licensee unless and until the method of construction has been previously approved in writing by the Electrical Engineer to Government;

(b) where overhead mains are used they shall nowhere be at a height of less than thirty feet from the ground level of the streets at all crossings in all the routes where "raths" or "taboots" or other similar religious processions are likely to pass. In cases of dispute such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate;

(c) in narrow lanes or streets the poles for overhead mains shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane or street and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Engineer to Government shall be adopted to keep the wires clear of every building;

(d) no poles for overhead lines be erected in streets or thoroughfares which are less than ten feet in width for vehicular traffic; and

(e) nothing in this licence shall authorise the licensee to use overhead mains at a pressure higher than the medium pressure without the written sanction of Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which Government may prescribe in that behalf

[3] Due precautions shall be taken to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telephone or telegraph circuits due to inductive effects. The electric wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

[4] For the purpose of rule 68 (2) of the rules. the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as fifteen pounds per square foot.

9 Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing stations:-

[1] The Generating, Receiving, Transforming and Distributing Stations shall be within the area of supply.

[2] The licensee shall employ a resident Electrical Engineer in technical charge of the undertaking and tha appointment of such an Engineer shall have the previous approval of the Electrical Engineer to Government, P. W. D, Bombay.

[3] The licensee shall maintain at all times a standby plant as well as spare parts for the machinery installed which, in the opinion of of the Electrical Engineer to Government, may be considered necessary to ensure a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy to consumers.

10. Purchase of Energy in Bulk:-

[1] The licensee shall take from an Electricity Board, if set up by the Provincial Government, or from any Provincial Government generating station such power as he requires for distribution at any time the Electricity Board or the Provincial Government are in a position to supply at a rate which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, is not higher than the then prevailing cost to the licensee for generating his own electrical energy at the time of offer.

[2] If power is taken under sub-clause (1) above, the licensee shall, if so required, sell to the Electricity Board or Government his generating plant at its depreciated book value. If however the Electricity Board or Government does not wish to purchase the generating plant the licensee shall have full powers to dispose of it.

11. Rates-Limits of Prices to be Charged:—The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima set out below, or in the case of a method of charge approved by Government under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Act such maxima as Government may fix on approviug the method, namely:-

[A] Where energy is supplied by meter.

[1] For general supply purposes viz:-

(a) for lights and fans— A rate of of annas ten per unit;

(b) for heating, refrigerating and other domestic and general purposes—A rate of annas four per unit.

Minimum Charge:— A minimum charge of Rupees three per month may be made in addition to meter hire whether energy to that extent has been consumed or not.

[2] For motive power purposes and purposes other than those mentioned in item 1 (a) and (b) above:-

A standing charge per month for service at the rate of Rupees three per B. H. P. of connected load for the supply of which licensee is required to make provision and in addition a charge for current determined by meter as follows:-

(i) supply for unrestricted period—A rate of annas four per unit;

(ii) supply for restricted hours as per special agreement to be entered into— A rate of annas three per unit.

Note:- (a) The term "unit" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the energy contained in a current of 1000 amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(b) The term "connected load" occuring in this sub-clause shall mean the total rated capacity of the motors in B. H. P. connected to the installations.

[3] **Meter Rent:-** The rent to be charged for meters shall not exceed-

Rupee one per month for a single phase A. C meter.

Rupee one and annas eight per month for a polyphase A. C. meter.

[B] Where energy is not supplied by meter, a fixed rate of Rupee one and annas eight per mensem shall be charged for a twenty watt light and a proportionate rate for every additional twenty watts or part thereof burning for not more than six hours per night.

[C] In the case of large consumers, contracts may he made for fixed periods at such rates not exceeding the rates specified in sub -clause (A) of this clause as may be agreed upon.

[D] Without prejudice to anything contained in the above suh-clauses, the licensee may at any time enter into a special contract with the Municipality of Sirsi for the supply of energy to the said Municipality for public lighting upon such terms and conditions and at such rates not exceeding the maxima charges specified above, as may for the time being mutually agreed upon.

12. Unpaid Apprentices:- The licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system:

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

13. Nomination of a Director by Government:- If the licence is hereafter assigned to any limited company, Government shall have the right to nominate one Director on the Board of Directors of such Company, and the Director so nominated shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the said Company as fixed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of such Company in respect of other Directors. The Director so nominated by the Government shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement The Government shall however have a right to remove the person so nominated and appoint another in his place The Articles of Association of the Company shall make provisions on the lines of this clause.

14. Agreement between the Licensee and the Managing Agents:— The licensee shall not enter into an agreement with Managing Agents, if any, or make any modifications to such agreement already entered into, unless with the previous consent in writing of the Government. The Government shall also have the right to examine any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modification therein as a condition precedent to Government granting any consent as required by section 9 (2) of the Act.

15. Breaking up of Streets:— The length of trenches to be opened on any street at any one time, and the period for which they may remain open, shall be determined from time to time by Government or the local authority by which such streets are repairable.

16. Breaking up of Railways:— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 12 of the Act. the licensee is hereby specially authorised within the area of supply to break up the soil and pavement of the portions of the so far only as concerns, level-crossings and the portions of the said railway running along the highway. Any difference or dispute arising between the licensee and the said railway by reason of the exercise by the licensee of the powers conferred on him by this clause shall, subject to the provi-

sions of section 13 and 16, be determined by Government whose decision shall be final.

17. Purchase of the Undertaking:— [1] The option of purchase given by sub-section (I) of section 7 of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of twenty-five years from the commencement of this licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years therefrom. The percentage of the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee referred to in sub-section (I) of section 7 of Act which shall be added to such value under the second proviso to that sub-section on account of compulsory purchase shall be ten per centum.

[2] In accordance with clause (d) (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensee and used in connection with the undertaking or where energy is, purchased from any other person or company the receiving and distribution sub-station used in connection with the undertaking, shall form part of undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

18. Assignment of the Licence:— At any time after the commencement of this licence the licensee may, with the previous consent in writing of Government, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign this licence and transfer the whole of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all land, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee) to any individual or company formed or to be formed and registered in the Proviuce of Bombay in accordance with the law for the time-being in force in British India, or, in Great Britain under any enactment relating to companies for the time-being in force there and having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensee under this licence, the act and the rules, and on such assignment and transfer, the rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensee shall be exercisable by and shall attach to such individual or company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

19. Submission of Annual Accounts:— The licensee shall submit to Government annually before first October, the accounts of the undertaking made up to the 31st March of the same year in the forms set forth in Annexure V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, together with a statement showing the technical and financial data in the form prescribed by Government.

20. This licence shall be subject to to the provisions of any Act of the Central or Provincial Government that may be passed hereafter affecting the public electric supply undertakings.

Dated this Eighth Day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

for The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Limited, Sirsi.

APPLICANT

S. P. Pandit,
Chairman.

Edited, Printed and Published by Shaik Esmail Shaik Adam at his Mohammedan Press, Karwar.

'व्यापाऱ्यांचे फावलें:' "कीं घबराट वाल्यांना बाधलें?"

ह्या पत्राच्या मागच्या अंकात श्री कृष्ण एजन्सीच्या वतीने पाठविलेलें आपल्या अन्न-धान्य विक्रीबाबतच्या धोरणाबद्दल खुलासा करणारें पत्र प्रसिद्ध झालें आहेच. रत्नागिरीला निर्यात झालेल्या तांदूळ व जोंधळा यांच्या पोत्यांचा आंकडा ३५० होता किंवा २४० होता हा प्रश्न मुख्य नसुन अन्न-धान्य हल्लीच्या परिस्थितींत बाहेर पाठविणें योग्य होतें किंवा काय हा आहे. अन्न-धान्य नियंत्रण असतानां जें कांहीं खायाला अन्न मिळत होतें मग तें फार थोडें कां असेना तें सुद्धां येत्या वर्षीं आपल्याला मिळेल किंवा नाहीं ह्या विवंचनेत जनता मग्न असतां व्यापाऱ्यानीं सरकारी सहाय्य घेऊन कारवारला आणलेला धान्याचा साठा आपल्या नेहमीच्या नफेबाजी तत्वाला अनुसरून बेछूटपणें बाहेरगांवी पाठविण्यांचा व्यापाऱ्यांचा उपक्रम असाच चालु देणे जनतेला किंवा सरकारला केव्हांही शक्य नाहीं. असेंच तुह्मांस ह्मणावयाचें होतें व तसें तुह्मीं योग्य रीतीनें [redacted].एजन्सीवाल्यांजवळ आज अन्न-धान्याचा साठा किती आहे व ह्यापुढे ते अन्न-धान्याचा साठा किती मिळवूं शकतील व पुढची पीक येईपर्यंत कारवार तालूक्याला व जिल्ह्याला किती अन्न-धान्याची गरज आहे ही सविस्तर माहिती व्यापारी वर्गांत गम्य नसलेल्या भोळ्या जनतेस त्यांनीं दिली असती तर बरें झालें असतें. कांही काळ तरी कारवारच्या जनतेची धान्याच्या भावी तुटवड्यामुळें गैरसोय होण्यासारखी स्थिती नाहीं असें पोकळ आश्वासन देऊन जनतेंत पसरलेला घबराटपणा घालऊन देणें साध्य नाहीं. हें श्री. शांताराम कामत सारख्या जबाबदारी जाणणाऱ्या मुरलेल्या व्यापाऱ्यांनां सांगावयास नको आहे. सरकारी धान्य नियंत्रण उठविण्याच्या धोरणाबद्दल मोठमोठ्या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञानीं आक्षेप घेतले [redacted], मग गरीब जनता ह्या धोरणाच्या यशस्वतेबद्दल साशंक राहिली तर त्यांत नवल काय? अशा परिस्थितीत जनता व व्यापारी ह्या सर्वांनीं आपापली जबाबदारी ओळखून वर्तन ठेवणें इष्ट आहे. हें श्री. कामतनीं म्हटलें आहे त्याबद्दल दुमत असणें शक्य नाहीं ह्मणूनच श्री. कामतनीं तुह्माला दिलेल्या प्रशस्ती पत्राप्रमाणें तुम्ही मारदस्त असल्यामुळेंच व्यापारी नफेबाज्यापासून जनतेला पोंचणाऱ्या धोक्याचा इषारा जनतेला देण्याचें व तसेंच व्यापाऱ्यांनां त्यांच्या केवळ स्वार्थी व्यापारी धोरणापासून परावृत्त करण्याचें कर्तव्य तुम्ही बजावलें. पण त्यांतल्या त्यांत वाईट गोष्ट ही कीं, व्यापारीवर्ग मात्र आपलें कर्तव्य ओळखत नाहीं. लोकांत घबराट उत्पन्न झाला आहे हें माहीत असूनसुद्धां संधी सांपडताक्षणीच एकदम नफेबाजीकरतां त्यानीं आपले हात पुढें सरसाऊन अन्न-धान्य विकण्याची विसाडघाई करायला नको होतीं. परिस्थिती आटोक्यांत येईपर्यंत त्यानीं आपले हात आवरते घ्यायला हवे होते आणि त्याचप्रमाणें स्वार्थी व्यापारी अर्थशास्त्राचे बाष्कळ चव्हाटगाणे गायला नको होतें.

ह्यावरून व्यापारीवर्ग आपली नैतीक जबाबदारी किती ओळखतो हें दिसून येतेंच. शेवटी इकडच्या मार्केट मावानेच आपण रत्नागिरीच्या व्यापाऱ्याला धान्याची पोती विकली असें जें श्री. कामतनी विधान केलें आहे तें खरोखरच **'राजरोस व खुला व्यवहार'** याला धरून नाहीं असें जबाबदारी ओळखूनच खेदाने ह्मणावें लागतें.

एक नागरिक

'ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳ ಆಶ್ವಾಸನ!'

'ವಿಚಾರಿ' ಯ ದಿ. 31-1-48 ರ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳೂ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ ಏಜನ್ಸಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೂ ಆದ ಶ್ರೀ. ಶಾಂತಾರಾಮ ಕಾಮತರು ಬರೆದ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವೇನಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಶೋಧಕಬುದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಓದಲು ವಿಶೇಷವೇನೂ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅತ್ತತಟ್ಟ ಬಾರದು, ಇತ್ತ ತಾಗ ಬಾರದು ಎಂಬ ಧೋರಣದಿಂದಲೇ ಬರೆದದ್ದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವದೆ. ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಿದ್ದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೀ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ. 250 ಚೀಲ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಹೊರಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲಾಭ ಬಡಕತನ ವಿಲ್ಲೆಂತ ಅಂದದ್ದು ಒಪ್ಪುವದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಠಿಣ.

ಆದರೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿಯ ಅಭಾವವಾಗದಂತೆ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತಿರುವರಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವರು ಇಂಥ ಆಶ್ವಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಯು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿಟ್ಟು 'ಫಜೀತಿ' ವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿರುವರೋ, ಎನೋ? ನಾಳೆ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು, 'ನಾವೇನು ಮಾಡೋಣ? ಸ್ಟಾಕೇ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಬಳಿಕ ಯಾರದೇನು ಉಪಾಯ!' ಎಂತ ಜಾರಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಂದು ನೋಡುವವರಲ್ಲೆಂಬದು ಅವರ ಇಂದಿನವರೆಗಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಿಂದ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಸರದಾರ ಪಟೇಲರೂ ಒಂದು ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಹೊಣೆಯ ಅರಿವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಸಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸಿಗರಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಮುಖಂಡರೂ ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ತಮ್ಮ ವಚನವನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಟ್ಟು, ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದಾಗ ಜನರ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಕೋರಿ, ಜನತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಆದರಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮೇಲಾದರೂ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಲಿ ಎಂತ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಓರ್ವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ.

स्थानिक समाचार

हवामान–उकाडा सुरू झाला आहे.

आरोग्यमान:–शहरांत देवीचा आजार बऱ्याच प्रमाणांत आहे.

–बेळगांव येथें भरलेल्या संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परिषदेच्या बैठकींत पुढील ठरावास येथील डॉ. आनंदराव मुझुमदार व सौ. उषादेवी मुझुमदार यांनीं अनुक्रमें अनुमोदन देऊन जोरदार भाषणें केलीं.–

१ बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांतील मराठी बहुभाषीय भागांत सक्तीच्या शिक्षणाकरितां होणारी भाषावार मुलांची शिरगणती सद्यास्थितींत वस्तुस्थितीं निदर्शक होणे शक्य नाहीं. भाषावार शिरगणती बिनचूक करण्याकरितां शिरगणती करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यावरोबर महाराष्ट्र एकीकरण समितीचे स्वयंसेवक असणे जरूर आहे.

२ बेळगांव व कारवार जिल्ह्यांचे मराठी व दुभाषीकभाग व हिंदमध्ये विलीन झालेलीं नजीकची संस्थानें यांचे संयुक्ती करण करून, त्यांचें एक किंवा दोन जिल्हे बनऊन त्यांचा महाराष्ट्रांत समावेश करण्यांत यावा.

पत्रिका सूचना

नं. 120
कारवार. 21-1-1948

प्रोव्हिन्सियल टिक्सटायिल कंट्रोलर बोंबे इवरु ऑर्डर्जनदल्लि तोरिसिदंते 1947 डिसेंबर तिंगळ बंब्र ई जिल्लेगे गिरणि बट्टेयन्नु कोट्टिद्दारे. सदर बट्टेयन्नु ई जिल्लेयल्लि बंदु मुट्टिद नंतर आरिसल्पट्ट केळकोळ व्यापारस्थरिगे हंचलागुवदु.

केंद्रद हेसरु.	बेलुगळ संख्ये	जिनगि यंत्र अल्लिनगु बेलुगळ संख्ये	इतर बेलुगळ संख्ये
मुंबयि	85	57	28
हुब्बळ्ळि (भ्रंत मिल्स)	85		85
ओट्टु बेलुगळ संख्ये	170	57	113

R. J. Rebello,
डिस्ट्रिक्ट मेजस्ट्रेट, कानडा.

PRESS NOTE

No. Gen. 8664.

The Provincial Prohibition Board, Bombay has decided to appoint a team of three Powada Singers for each district for Prohibition Propaganda wotk.

Applications are invited for the following posts.

i) A singer being if possible also a composer.

ii) 2 instrument players.

PAY: The team of three will be paid not more than Rs. 125/- per month. The appointments will be purely temporary. In the first instance the team will be appointed for a period of 3 monthe and if they have done satisfactory work their services will be extended for a further period of 3 monthe. If the work is found further satisfactory they would be continued in service. Travelling allowance will be admissible as under the Rules.

The team will be stationed at the district Head-Quarter and will have to work under the District Prohibition Officer.

Applications should reach the undersigned before 7th February 1948.

R. J. REBELLO,
Collector & Chairman, Kanara
Dist. Prohibition Committee, Karwar.

लिलावु जाहीरनामे

हळियाळ कालु कचेरियिंदा

यावत्तू जनरिगे तिळिसुवदेनंदरे :—

हळियाळ गोडौनगळल्लि इद्द 1673 बंगालि मण स्पेशल तरगतियदु, 6382 बंगालि मण ऒंदनेय तरगतियदु 2115 बंगालि मण-29 सेरु एरडनेय तरगतियदु बेल्ल ता. 9-2-1948 नेय सोमवार दिवस मध्यान्ह 2 घंटेगे हळियाळ तालूक कचेरियल्लि जाहीर रीतियिंदा लिलावुमाडुवदरल्लि बंदीतु. बेल्लवन्नु 200 बंगालि मणगळ गुंपुगळंते क्रयक्के कॊडलागुवदु. विक्रयक्के तगलुव शर्तुगळु लिलाविन तारीखिन मॊदलु यार अदे दिवस तालूक कचेरियल्लि नोडलिक्के सिगुववु. लिलावुदारनु बेल्लवन्नु रकमिगे बेडुव मॊदलु शर्तुगळन्नु तिळिकॊळ्ळबेकु. लिलावु आगदक्क वार्ल्लु लिलाविन दिवस यार अदर पूर्वदल्लि नम्म अप्पणेयिंदा नोडलिक्के सिगुवदु. सदर म्हालु नम्म परवानगियिल्लदे यार जॊत्तिगू ऒय्यबहुदु.

ता. 20-1-1948

T. S Mohite,
Mamlatdar Haliyal.

कानडा ज़िल्हा कलेक्टरांचा हुकूम

भाषावार प्रांतीकरण चळवळींत येथील सरकारी नोकरांनी भाग घेऊं नये म्हणून कानडा जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांनीं पुढील आशयाचें आज्ञा पत्रक काढले आहे.

कर्नाटक व महाराष्ट्र प्रांतीकरण प्रश्नावरून या जिल्ह्यांतील लोकमत तेढीचे झाल्याचें दिसून येतें. सरकारी नोकरानीं त्यांत भाग घेतल्यास मत भेद विकोपास जाणें शक्य असल्यामुळें कलेक्टरांच्या आधीन असलेल्या नोकरांनी सदर चळवळींत भाग घेऊं नये.

कोंकणी विषयांत मुंबैसरकारान दाकयिलीं कारणां समवे?

कारण दीनास्तना सुण्याक सुद्धां मारनयें अशें इंग्रजी म्हण आसा. त्याप्रमाणें ह्या हुकुमेत घडल्यां म्हणका पडता. आतां थोड्यांली गैर समजूति जावच्या फाव आसून तानी तशें टिकायी केल्या. उ. मुंबै क्रोनिकल. हें तांतूं (९ ता. च्या) आयिल्या स्फुटांवेल्यान उघड जाता. देकून ह्या कारणां विषयांत बरोका पडता. लोकानीं खंयीं खासगी शाळो काडल्यो नांत किंवा मागणीयी केली ना हें पैलें कारण. परिषदेतर्फेन अर्जि केल्ली आसून लोकांनीं मागणी करची गरज कितें? कोंकणीक मान्यता दिवचें पैलें त्या भाषेच्यो शाळो कशें जन्मा येतीत हें लक्षांत घेवकाशिलें. कारण शाळो काडका जाल्यार ताकां पुस्तकां लागतातें. सरकारान मंजूर केल्या पुस्तकांशिवाय कसूली शाळा काडचें शक्य ना काडले तरी सरकारी ग्रेंट मेळना. देकुन, शाळो काडका जाल्यार मान्यता पैलें दीवन पुस्तकां मंजूर जावका. आतां तज्ञांलें मत पळोव्यां. मूळ हुकुमेत तांगेलें नांव दिल्लि नाशिलें तें विचारना फुडे ते डां. कातेर म्हण कळेल्यां. हांगेलें मत तांगेल्या पुस्तकांत कोंकणी मराठी पासून निराळी अशें आसा. प्रत्येक भास बोली आसून बरपी उरता. शिवाय 'मेमोरेंडम ओन कोंकणी' श्री. मालेरावान प्रगट केलें तांचिकडल्यान माका हाडोन घे म्हण ह्या उत्तरांत आसा हें विचित्र दिसता. हें कोंकणी मेमोरेंडम आमचें असोडी कोणे हाजर केलें? अशें तें घेव्येत वे? कोंकणी शाळो मागिल्याक मराठी शाळो दिव्येत म्हणचें वैश्य-वृत्तीचेशें दिसता. देकून ही हुकुम जातातितले मेगीं रद्द करन कोंकणीक न्याय दीवका.

कारवार
ता. २२-१-४८.

मा. मं शानभाग,
कार्यदर्शी कोंकणी परिषद.

Mahammedan Press, Karwar.

Govt Law
8/12-1947

THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT. 1913.

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Memorandum

AND

Articles of Association

OF

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

PRINTED AT THE COMPETITION PRESS,
BENAM HALL LANE, BOMBAY 4.

1947.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 5986 of 1947-1948.

I hereby certify that The Kanara Electric Supply Company Limited, is this day incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, VII, of 1913, and that the Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at Bombay this Seventh day of October, One thousand nine hundred and Forty-Seven.

Seal of the
Registrar of Companies
Bombay

(Sd.) X X X X
Registrar of Companies,
Bombay.

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Copy Submitted to.
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
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Copy Submitted to.
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Bombay.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

The Kanara Electric Supply Company Limited.

I. The name of the Company is "The Kanara Electric Supply Company Limited."

II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate at Sirsi in the Province of Bombay.

III. The objects for which the Company is established are:—

(1) To generate, develop, purchase in bulk and accumulate electric power at places which may be deemed convenient, and to transmit, distribute and supply such power throughout such area or areas of supply and generally to generate, develop, purchase in bulk and accumulate power at such place or places and to transmit, distribute and supply such power.

(2) To obtain licences and concessions from the Government of Bombay or other Government, and British Indian States for the supply of electricity to private individuals or firms or Government or semi-government bodies for lighting or for power and to take over such licenses and concessions from persons who have acquired such licenses or concessions upon such terms as may appear conducive or beneficial to the interests of the company and to pay therefore either in cash or in shares of this company or partly in cash and partly by way of shares of this company and with the object aforesaid, to adopt, become parties, to enter and carry into effect all such other agreements, guarantees, deeds and instruments as may be necessary or as may be deemed advisable or proper.

(3) To carry on the business of an Electric Power, Light and Supply Company in all its branches and in particular to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary power stations, cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps, fans, telephones, wireless apparatuses and other electrical means of communication and works and to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply electricity and to light cities, towns, streets, docks markets, theatres, buildings, and places, both public and private.

(4) To carry on the business of electricians, electrical contractors, mechanical engineers, suppliers of electricity for the purposes of light, beat motive power or otherwise and manufacturers of and dealers in apparatus and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the generation, distribution, supply, accumulation and employment of electricity, galvanism, magnetism or otherwise.

(5) To acquire by concession, grant, purchase, barter, lease, license or otherwise, either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others, any houses, lands, farms, water rights, way leaves and other works privileges rights and hereditaments and any machinery plant untensils trade marks and other moveable and immoveable property of any description in India or elsewhere.

(6) To search for and to purchase or otherwise acquire from any Government, State or authority any concessions, grants decrees right powers and privileges whatsoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account and to work, develop, carry out exercise and turn to account the same.

(7) To acquire, be interested in, construct, maintain, carry out, improve work alter control and manage any ice and aerated waters factories, tramways, railways, steam boats, roads, tunnels water works, water rights, canals, irrigation works, gas-works, electric works reservoirs water courses, factories warehouses and other works and conveniences which the Company may think conducive to any of its objects and to contribute to and take part in the contributing, maintaining, carrying on, improving working, controlling and managing of any such factories works or conveniences.

(8) To purchase or by any other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in India or elsewhere, any patents, patent rights, brevets de invention, secret processes, licenses, protections and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company and to use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licenses or privileges in respect of the same and to spend money in experimenting upon and testing and in improving or seeking to improve any patents inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.

(9) To be interested in, promote and undertake the formation and establishment of such institutions, businesses or companies as

may be considered to be conducive to the profit and interest of the Company and to carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of these objects or otherwise calculated directly or indirectly to render any of the Company's property or rights for the time being profitable and also to acquire promote aid foster subsidise or acquire interests in any industry or undertaking in any country or countries whatsoever.

(10) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property rights and liabilities of any person firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property or rights suitable for any of the purposes of the Company, and to purchase acquire sell and deal in property, shares stock debentures or debenture stock of any such person firm or company and to conduct make or carry into effect any arrangements in regard to the winding up of the business of any such person firm or company.

(11) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits amalgamation union of interests co-operation joint adventure reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorised to carry on or which have objects altogether or in part similar those of this Company or engage in or any business undertaking or transaction which may seem capable of being carried on or conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to lend money to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person firm or Company and to place, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or securities of any such person firm or Company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(12) To acquire and hold shares in any other company and to pay for any properties rights or privileges acquired by this Company either in shares of this Company or partly in shares and partly in cash or otherwise and to give shares or stocks of this Company in exchange for shares or stock of any other Company.

(13) To pay all the costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the promotion formation registration and establishment of the Company and the issue of its capital including any underwriting or other commission, broker's fees and charges in connection therewith and to remunerate or make donations to (by cash or other assets, or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares,

or by a call or option on shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities out of the Company's capital or profits or otherwise) any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered in introducing any property or business to the Company, or in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company or for any other reason which the Company may think proper.

(14) To draw accept and make and to endorse discount and negotiate promissory notes hundies cheques bills of exchange bill of lading and other negotiable instruments connected with the business of the Company.

(15) To borrow or raise money or to receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise in such manner as the Company may think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock perpetual or otherwise including debentures or debenture stock convertible into shares of this or any other company or perpetual annuities and in security of any such money so borrowed raised or received to mortgage pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property assets or revenue of the Company present or future including its uncalled capital by special assignment or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders power of sale and other powers as may seem expedient and to purchase redeem or pay off any such securities.

(16) To accumulate funds and to lend invest or otherwise employ moneys belonging to or entrusted to the Company upon securities and shares or without security upon such terms as may be thought proper and from time to time to vary such investments in such manner as the Company may think fit.

(17) To create any Depreciation Fund, Reserve Fund, Sinking Fund, Insurance Fund or any other special fund, whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for any other purposes conducive to the interests of the Company.

(18) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows and families or the dependents or connection of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses dwellings or chawls or by grants of money pension allowances bonus or other payment or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing to provident and other associations, institutions funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places

of instructions and recreation hospitals and dispensaries medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Company shall think fit and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable benevolent, religious scientific, national or other institutions or objects which shall have any moral or other claim to support or aid by the Company either by reason of locality of operation or of public and general utility or otherwise.

(19) To place, to reserve or to distribute as dividend or bonus among the members or otherwise to apply as the Company may from time to time think fit any moneys received by way of premium on shares or debentures issued at a premium by the Company and any moneys received in respect of dividends accrued on forfeited shares and moneys arising from the sale by the Company of forfeited shares or from unclaimed dividends.

(20) To distribute any of the property of the Company amongst the members in specie or kind.

(21) And generally to do all or any of the above things and all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and so that the word "company" in this Memorandum when applied otherwise than to this Company shall be deemed to include any authority partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated or not incorporated and whether domiciled in India or elsewhere and the intention is that the objects set forth in each of the several paragraphs of this clause shall have the widest possible construction and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph of this clause or the name of the Company.

IV. The liability of the members is limited.

V. The Capital of the Company is Rs. 5 lacs capable of being increased or reduced in accordance with the Company's Regulations and the Legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf. The said capital is divided into five thousand shares of Rs. 100 each with power to devide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively any preferential deferred qualified or special rights privileges or condition but so that where shares are issued with any preferential or special rights attached thereto such rights shall not (except where the

terms of issue otherwise provide) be alterable or dealt with otherwise the pursuant to the provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

VI. We the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names.

Name of Shareholders	Address	No. of Shares	Witness
(Sd.) 1 S. P. Pandit	Advocate, SIRSI	51	A. M. Gudigar. The Kanara District Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, SIRSI N. Kanara
(Sd.) 2 A. S. Kasarkod	Mill-owner, SIRSI	51	
(Sd.) 3 T. M. Motinsar	Commission Agent SIRSI	51	
(Sd.) 4 V. V. Kollali	Private Medical Practitioner, SIRSI	55	
(Sd.) 5 G. N. Hegde Alesar	Trader, SIRSI	50	
(Sd.) 6 Sirsi Avarsa Vaikunth Rayappa	Land-lord, SIRSI	51	
(Sd.) 7 Vithal Rayappa Avarse	Merchant and Land-lord, SIRSI	51	

Dated this 25th day of August, 1947.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

OF

The Kanara Electric Supply Company, Ltd.

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation.

1. The marginal notes hereto shall not effect the construction hereof. In these presents unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith :—

"The Company" means the abovenamed Company.

"The Act" or "the said Act" means the Indian Companies Act 1913 as amended from time to time.

"The Office" means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

"The Register" means the register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act.

"Dividend" includes cash bonus.

"Month" means Calendar month.

"In writing" and "written" include printing, Lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

"The Directors" means the directors for the time being of the Company.

"Special Resolution" and Extraordinary Resolution" have the meaning assigned thereto respectively by the said Act.

"Executor" or "Administrator" means a person who has obtained Probate or Letters of Administration, as the case may be, from some competent Court having effect in Bombay, and shall include the holder of a certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, and authorising the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the share or shares of the deceased member, and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the Administrator General of Bombay under Section 31 of the Administrator General's Act 1913.

Words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender also include the feminine gender.

Words importing persons include corporations.

Table "A" not to apply.

2. The regulations contained in table "A" in the First Schedule to the Indian Companies Act, 1913, shall not apply to the Company.

Right to issue redeemable preference shares.

3. The Company shall be entitled to issue a preference shares which are or, at the option of the Company, are to be liable to be redeemed and that if and when any redeemable preference shares are issued, the provisions of Section 105(B) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 shall be complied with and they shall be redeemed in any of the modes authorised by the section and subject to the conditions prescribed by that Section.

SHARES.

Division of Capital.

4. The Capital of the Company is Rs. Five Lacs divided into Five thousand Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Company's shares not to be purchased.

5. Except to the extent allowed by Section 54A of the Indian Companies Act, no part of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of or in loan on the security of shares of the Company.

Allotment of shares.

6. Subject as aforesaid, the shares shall be under the control of the Directors who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit, and with full power to give any person the call of any shares at par or at premium and for such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit.

Return of allotments.

7. As regards all allotments from time to time made, the Directors shall duly comply with Sections 104 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

ts shares to the public for

7 a. The minin
is 1250 shares of Rs.
of the Company unles
payable on application

y allotment thereof unless
the shares so offered shall
ums payable on application
ed by the Company: but
y after the first allotment

of shares offered to the public for subscription;

(b) the amount payable on application on each share so offered shall not be less than five per cent of nominal amount of the share.

In case of a Statement in lieu of prospectus.

And if the Company shall propose to commence business on the footing of a statement in lieu of prospectus, the Directors shall not make any allotment of shares unless seven at least shall have been subscribed for on a cash footing.

Commission or Brokerage.

9. The Company may at any time pay a commission and/or brokerage to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares, debentures, or debenture-stock of the

Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares, debentures or debenture-stock of the Company, but so that if the commission and/or brokerage shall be paid or payable out of capital the statutory conditions and requirements shall be observed and complied with and the commission and/or brokerage shall not exceed five percent on the shares, debentures or debenture-stock in each case subscribed or to be subscribed. The commission may be paid or satisfied in cash or in shares, debentures, or debenture-stock of the Company.

Instalments on shares to be duly paid.

10. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the amount or issue price shall be payable by instalments every such instalment shall, when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share.

Liability of joint-holders of shares.

11. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such shares.

Trusts not recognised.

12. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required, be bound to recognize any trust, equitable or other claim to or interest in such on the part of any other person.

Notice of change of name of member.

13. No member who shall change his name shall be entitled to recover any devidend or to vote, until notice of the change of name be given to the Company in order that the same be registered.

CERTIFICATE.

Certificate.

14. The certificates of title to shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company and signed by one of the Directors and countersigned by the Agents or some other person appointed in that behalf by the Directors. Unless the conditions of issue otherwise provide, the Company shall have twelve months' time from the date of allotment to complete and have ready for delivery the certificate of shares.

Members right to

15. Every member shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name. Every certificate of shares shall specify the number and denoting numbers of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon. For any further certificate the Directors shall be entitled but shall not be bound to prescribe a charge not exceeding two rupees.

Issue of new certificate in place of one defaced lost or destroyed.

16. If any certificate be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost or there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsements of transfer, it may be renewed or replaced on payment of such sum not exceeding two rupees as the directors may from time to time prescribe. Provided however, that such new certificate shall not be granted except upon delivery, of the worn-out

or defaced or used-up certificate for the purpose of cancellation or upon proof of destruction or loss to the satisfaction of the directors and on such indemnity as the directors deem adequate in the case of the certificate having been destroyed or lost. Any renewed certificate may be marked as such.

To which of joint holder certificate to be issued.

17. The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons shall, unless otherwise directed by them, be delivered to the person first named on the register.

CALLS.

Calls.

18. The Directors may, from time to time, make such calls as they think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times, and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call may be made payable by instalments.

When call deemed to have been made.

19. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.

Notice of call.

20 At least fourteen days' notice of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. Provided that before the time for payment of such call the Directors may, by notice in writing to the members, revoke the same or extend the time for payment thereof.

Amount payable at fixed times or by instalments payable as calls.

21. If by the terms of issue of any share or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed times, whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium, every such amount or instalment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice had been given, and all the provisions herein contained in respect of calls shall relate to such amount or instalment accordingly.

When interest on call or instalment payable.

22. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made or the instalment shall be due, shall pay interest for the same at the rate of rupees nine per cent annum from the date appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, or at such other rate as the Directors may determine and all other expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The Directors may however in their absolute discretion forego payment of any interest and/or expenses where in their opinion it is just and equitable to do so.

Evidence in action for call.

23. On the trial or hearing of any action for the recovery of any money due for any call it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the members sued is entered in the register as a holder or one of the holders

of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these presents, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Partial payment not to preclude forfeiture.

24. Neither the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member to the Company in respect of his shares, either by way of principal or interest, nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any such money, shall preclude the Company from thereafter proceeding to enforce a forfeiture of such shares as hereinafter provided.

Payment of calls in advance.

25. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part or the sum due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon or the Directors may agree with such member that the member may participate in profits upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance.

Money due to shareholders from the company.

26. Any money due from the Company to a shareholder may, without the consent of such shareholder, be applied by the Company in or towards payment of any money due from him to the Company for Calls or otherwise.

FORFEITURE AND LIEN.

If call or instalment not paid, notice may be given.

27. If any member fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such member requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Form of Notice.

28. The notice shall name a day and place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

If notice not complied with share may be forfeited.

29. If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of

the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares, and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

Notice after forfeiture.

30. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register.

Forfeited share to become property of Company

31. Any shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and the Directors may sell, re-allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as they think fit.

Evidence of Forfeiture.

32. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company, and that certain shares in the company have been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any, given for the shares on the sale or disposition thereof shall constitute a good little to such share; and the person to whom the shares are sold shall be registered as the holder of such shares and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to such shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture, sale or disposition.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.

33. Any member whose shares shall have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest and expenses, owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon, from the time of forfeiture, until payment at the rate of rupees nine percent per annum and the Directors may enforce the payment of such moneys or any part thereof if they think fit, but shall not be under any obligation to do so.

Company's lien on shares.

34. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares registered in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for his debts, liabilities and engagements, solely or jointly with any other person to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that clause 14 hereof is to have full effect and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Clause.

As to enforcement of lien by sale.

35. For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall

be made until such period as aforesaid shall have arrived, and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member, his heirs, executors or administrators, and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment, fulfilment or discharge of such debts, liabilities or engagements for seven days after such notice.

Application of proceeds of sale.

36. The net proceeds of any such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the said debts, liabilities, or engagements of such member and the residue (if any), paid to such member, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns.

Validity of sales under Clauses 33 and 37.

37. Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers hereinbefore given, the Directors shall be entitled to cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings, or to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the register in respect of such shares, the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively. Upon any such sale the Directors may, if they think fit, appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and may cause to be issued a duplicate certificate in respect of the shares sold.

Application of forfeiture provisions.

38. The provisions of these articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of the issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Directors may issue new certificates.

39. Where any shares are sold by the Directors under the powers in that behalf herein contained and the certificate thereof has not been delivered up to the Company by the former holder of the said shares, the Directors may issue a new certificate for such shares distinguishing it in such manner as they may think fit from the certificate not so delivered up.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION.

Execution of transfer etc.

40. No transfer of shares in the Company shall be registered unless a proper instrument of transfer duly stamped has been delivered to the Company. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

Form of transfer.

41. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing in the following form or as near thereto as circumstances will admit:—

I, A. B. of in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to me by C. D. of

hereinafter called the said transferee, do hereby transfer to the said transferee share (or shares) numbered
in the undertaking called the
Limited, TO HOLD unto the said transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to several conditions on which I held the same immediately before the execution hereof and I the said transferee do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the conditions aforesaid. As Witness our hands, the
day of Witness to the signature of etc.

Attestation. Every instrument of transfer shall be attested.

In what cases Directors may decline to register transfer.

42. The Directors may at any time in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason decline to register any proposed transfer of shares. This clause shall apply notwithstanding that the proposed transferee may be already a member.

Notice of refusal to transfer.

43. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any shares they shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal.

No transfer to infants etc.

44. No transfer shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind.

Transfer to be left at office and evidence of title given.

45. Every instrument of transfer shall be left at the office for registration, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred, and such other evidence as the Company may require to prove the title of the transferor, or his right to transfer the shares. All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person depositing the same.

Loss of instrument of transfer.

46. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Directors that an instrument of transfer signed by the transferor and transferee has been lost, the Company may, if the Directors think fit, on an application in writing made by the transferee and bearing the stamp required by an instrument of transfer, register the transfer on such terms as the Directors may think fit.

Registration on transmission.

47. Nothing contained in Articles 42 and 48 shall prejudice any power of the Company to register as shareholder any person to whom the right to any shares in the Company has been transmitted by operation of law.

Fee on transfer.

48. A fee not exceeding Rs. 2/- may be charged for each transfer and shall, if required by the Directors be paid before the registration thereof.

When transfer books and register may be closed.

49. The transfer books and register of members may be closed for any time or times not exceeding in the whole 45 days in each year but not exceeding 30 days at a time.

Share of deceased member.

50. The executors or administrators of a deceased member (whether a European, Hindoo, Mahomedan, Parsee or otherwise) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his share except in cases of joint holders, in which case the surviving holder or holders of the executors or administrators of the last surviving holder shall be the only persons entitled to be so recognised; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him. The Company shall not be bound to recognise such executor or administrator unless he shall have obtained Probate or Letters of Administration or other legal representation, as the case may be, from a duly constituted Court in British India or from any Court or Authority authorised by any Act of the Legislative Council of India or by any order or Notification of the Governor-General in Council to grant such Probate or Letters of Administration and having effect in the Province of Bombay, provided nevertheless that in special cases, and in such only, it shall be lawful for the Directors to dispense with the production of Probate or Letters of Administration or such other legal representation upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Directors may deem fit.

As to transfer of shares of deceased or bankrupt members.

51. Any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death or insolvency of any member, upon producing proper evidence of the grant of Probate or Letters of Administration or such other evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Clause, or of his title as the Directors think sufficient may, with the consent of the Directors (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) be registered as a member in respect of such shares, or may, subject to the regulation as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer such shares. This Clause is hereinafter referred to as "the Transmission Clause."

"Transmission Clause."

Directors' right to refuse registration.

52. The Directors shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee, as if he were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration.

Company not liable for disregard of a notice prohibiting registration of a transfer.

53. The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of their registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by an apparent legal owner thereof to the prejudice of persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the same shares notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice of such equitable right, title or interest, or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice, or referred thereto in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to them of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company; but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice and give effect thereto, if the Directors shall so think fit.

INCREASE, REDUCTION AND ALTERATION OF CAPITAL.

Power to increase capital.

54. The Company in general meeting may, from time to time, increase the capital by the creation of new shares of such amount and of such class as may be deemed expedient.

On what conditions new shares may be issued. As to preference etc.

55. The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the general meeting, resolving upon the creation thereof, shall direct, and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential, or qualified right to dividends, and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting. Provided that notwithstanding anything in this clause contained, the rights and privileges attached to any preference shares in the capital for the time being of the Company shall not be modified except in manner hereinafter provided.

How far new shares to rank with shares in original capital.

56. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeitutre, lien, voting, surrender and otherwise.

New shares to be offered to Members.

57. The new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by each member (irrespective of class) and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time or on receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

Reduction of capital etc. sub-division and consolidation of shares.

58. The Company may, from time to time, by special resolution reduce its capital by paying off capital or cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets or is superfluous or by reducing the liability on the share or otherwise as may seem expedient, and capital may be paid off upon the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise; and the Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept surrenders of shares.

Sub-division into preferred and ordinary.

59. The Company in general meeting may, from time to time, sub-divide, or consolidate its shares or any of them and exercise any of the other powers conferred by Section 50 of the Act and shall file with the Registrar such notice of exercise of any such power as may be required by the Act.

Sub-Division into preference and ordinary.

60. The resolution whereby any shares are sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division

one or more of such shares shall have some preference or special advantage as regards dividend, capital voting or otherwise over or as compared with the others or other.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS.

Power to modify

61. If at any time, the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may, subject to the provisions of Sec. 66A of the Act, be modified, abrogated or dealt with by agreement between the Company, and by any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided such agreement is (A) ratified in writing by the holders of at least three fourths of the nominal value of the issued shares of that class, or (B) confirmed by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of that class and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting, except that the quorum thereof shall be members holding or representing by proxy one fifth of the nominal amount of the issued shares of that class. This clause is not by implication to curtail the power of modification which the Company would have if the Clause were omitted.

BORROWING POWER.

Power to borrow.

62. The Directors may, from time to time, at their discretion borrow, or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed.

63. The Directors may raise or secure the repayment of such sum or sums in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular, by the issue of bonds, perpetual, or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, or any mortgage, charge or other security on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

Securities may be assignable free from equities.

64. Debentures, Debenture stock, bonds, or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

Issue of Securities etc. at a discount or with Special privileges.

65. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other securities, may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.

Mortgage of uncalled capital.

66. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included or charged by any mortgage or other security the directors may, by instrument under the Company's seal, authorise the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed, or any other person in trust for him to make calls

on the members in respect of such uncalled capital, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in regard to calls shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to calls under such authority, and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally, or unconditionally, and either presently or contingently and either to the exclusion of the Directors' powers or otherwise and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.

Subsequent charges to be subject to prior charges.

67. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge and shall not be entitled, by notice to the shareholders or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

Indemnity may be given.

68. If the Directors or any of them or any other persons, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

GENERAL MEETING.

Statutory Meeting.

69. The Statutory General Meeting shall be held as required by and in accordance with Section 77 of the Act.

Ordinary General meeting to be held.

70. An ordinary general meeting shall be held in each calendar year at such time and at such place as may be determined by the Directors, provided however that no greater interval than 15 months shall be allowed to elapse between two ordinary general meetings. Such general meetings shall be called "Ordinary Meetings" and all other meetings of the company shall be called "Extra-ordinary Meetings".

Extraordinary Meeting.

When extra-ordinary meeting to be called, requisition.

71. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall on the requisition of the holders of not less than one-tenth of the issued capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene an extra-ordinary meeting of the Company, and in the case of such requisition the following provisions shall have effect:-

(1) The requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Office and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

(2) If the directors of the Company do not proceed within twenty one days from the date of the requisition being so deposited to cause a meeting to be called, the requisitionists or a majority of them in value may themselves convene the meeting, but any meeting so convened shall be held within three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.

(3) Any meeting convened under this Clause by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

If at any time there are not in Bombay sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meeting may be convened by the Directors.

Notice of Meetings.

72 Subject to the provisions relating to special resolutions hereinafter contained, at least fourteen clear days notice in writing specifying the place, day and hour of meeting with a statement of the business to be transacted at the meeting shall be served on every member in manner hereinafter provided, but with the consent in writing of all the members entitled to receive notice of same particular meeting may be convened by such a shorter notice and in such manner as those members may think fit.

Provided however that where any resolution is intended to be passed as a special resolution at any general meeting as required by Section 81 (2) of the Act, not less than twenty one days' notice of such meeting specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution shall be served, provided that if all the members entitled to attend and vote at such meeting so agree a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than 21 days' notice has been given.

As to omission to give notice.

73. The accidental omission to give any such notice to or the non-receipt of any such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

Business of ordinary meeting

74. The business of an ordinary meeting shall be to receive and consider the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and of the auditors, to elect Directors and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, to declare dividends and to transact any other business which under these presents, ought to be transacted at an Ordinary meeting. All other business transacted at an ordinary meeting and all business transacted at an extra-ordinary meeting shall be deemed special.

Special business.

Quorum.

75. Five members personally present shall be a quorum for a general meeting.

Quorum to be present when business commenced.

76. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the quorum requisite shall be present at the commencement of the business.

Chairman of General meeting.

77. The Chairman of the Directors shall be entitled to take the chair at every general meeting, or if there be no such chairman, or if at any meeting, he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman, and if no director shall be present or if all the directors present decline to take the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

When if quorum not presnt meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned.

78. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened upon such requisition as aforesaid shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting those members who are present shall be a qhorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

How questions to be decided at meetings.

Casting vote.

79. Every question submitted to a meeting shall be decided, in the first instance, by a show of hands, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll (if any) have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.

What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded.

80. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by at least five members present in person or by proxy or the chairman of the meeting or any member or members holding not less than one-tenth of the issued capital which carries voting rights; and unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the book of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the vote recorded in favour of or against that resolution.

Poll how to be taken.

81. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the chairman of the meeting directs and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand of a poll may be withdrawn.

Power to adjourn general meeting.

82. The chairman of a general meeting may with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the same from time to time and from place to place but no business be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

In what cases poll taken without adjournment.

83. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

84. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. Business may proceed notwithstanding demand of poll.

85. The chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. The chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such Poll. Chairman's decision conclusive.

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

86. Upon a show of hands every member entitled to be present and present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every member entitled to be present and present shall be entitled to votes as follows — Votes of members.

(a) one vote in respect of every A ordinary share.

87. No member not personally present shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands, unless such member is a corporation present by a proxy or a company present by a representative duly authorised under section 80 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, in which case such proxy or representative may vote on the show of hands as if he were a member of the Company. No voting of proxy on show of hands.

88. Any person entitled under the transmission clause to transfer any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that seventy-two hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares, unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to transfer such shares or his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. Votes in respect of shares of deceased and bankrupt members.

89. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased memeber in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this clause, be deemed joint holders thereof. Joint holders.

90. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or on poll, by his committee or other legal guardian and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy. Votes in respect of shares of members of unsound mind.

91. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy Proxies permitted

or in the case of a company, by a representative duly authorised as aforesaid.

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.

92. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney, or if such appointer is a corporation, under its common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company and qualified to vote, save that a corporation being a member of the Company may appoint as its proxy one of its officers though not a member of the Company.

And to be deposited at office.

93. The insrtument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any), under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than seventy two hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

When vote by proxy valid, though authority revoked.

94. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal or revocation of the proxy or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, revocation or transfer, shall have been received at the office before the meeting.

Form of Proxy.

95. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the form or to the effect following :....

I of
being a member of the_____
hereby appoint_____
of (or failing
him, of or failing
him of
as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the (ordinary or extraordinary as the case may be) general meeting of the Company to be held on the day of

and at any adjournment thereof

As Witness my hand the day of
signed by the said in the
presence of

No member entitled to vote etc. while call due to Company.

96. No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy or as proxy for another member at any general meeting or upon a poll or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any

call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.

Time for objection to vote.

97. No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote whether given personally or by proxy not disallowed at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

DIRECTORS.

Number of Directors.

98. Until otherwise determined by a general meeting, the number of the directors shall not be less than five or more than nine.

First Directors.

99. The first Directors shall be :—

1 S. P. Pandit.
2 A. S. Kaserkod.
3 T. M. Motensar.
4 Dr. V. V. Kollali.
5 G. N. Hegde Alesar

Ex-officio Directors.

100. If and when a licence is obtained under the Indian Electricity Act of 1910 from the Government of Bombay, such government shall have the right to nominate one director on the Board of this company and a director so nominated shall be entitled to such nomination as is payable by the Company to other Directors. The Director so nominated shall not be required to hold any qualification shares nor shall he be liable to removal or retirement. But government shall have a right to remove him and appoint another in his place.

Debenture Directors.

101. If and when debentures of the Company shall be issued, the Directors may agree that the holders thereof shall have the right to appoint and from time to time remove and re-appoint a Director in accordance with the provisions of the trust Deed securing the said debentures.

power of Directors to appoint additional Directors.

102 The Director shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any qualified person as a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional to the board, but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed as above. But any director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following ordinary meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Qualification of Directors.

103. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting by an Ordinary Resolution the qualification of a Director, other than an Ex-officio and Debenture Director, shall be the holding of shares of the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 5000/-.

Director's qualification as to.

104. A Director may act before acquiring the qualification, but shall in any case acquire the same within two months from his appointment, and

unless, he shall do so, he shall be deemed to have agreed to take the shares from the Company and the same shall be forthwith allotted to him accordingly.

Remuneration of Directors.

105. Until otherwise determined by a general meeting by an Ordinary resolution the remuneration of every director shall be such sum not exceeding Rs. 50/- as the Directors may fix for every meeting of the Board attended by him. The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who for the time being is resident out of the place at which any meeting of the Directors may be held and who shall come to that place for the purpose of attending such meeting such sum as the Directors may consider fair and reasonable for his expenses and loss of time in connection with his attending at the meeting in addition to his remuneration as above specified.

Remuneration for extra service.

106. If any Director being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions in going or residing abroad or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate the director so doing either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise, as may be, either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided.

When office of director vacated.

107. The office of a Director shall be vacated if :—

(a) he fails to obtain within the time specified in sub-section (i) of Section 85 of the Act or at any time thereafter ceases to hold the share qualification, necessary for his appointment, or

(b) he is found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or

(c) he is adjudged an insolvent, or

(d) he fails to pay calls made on him in respect of shares held by him within six months from the date of such calls being made, or

(e) he or any firm of which he is a partner or any private company of which he is a director without the sanction of the Company in general meeting accepts or holds any office of profit under the company other than that of a managing director or manager or a legal or technical adviser or a banker, or

(f) he absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Directors or from all meetings of the Directors for a continuous period of three months whichever is the longer without leave of absence from the Board of Directors, or

(g) he or any firm of which he is a partner or any private company of which he is a director accepts a loan or guarantee from the Company in contravention of Section 86 D of the Act, or

(h) he acts in contravention of Section 86 F of the Act.

(i) he resigns his office as a director.

Directors may act notwithstanding vacancy.

108. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; but so that if the number falls below the minimum above fixed, the Directors shall not, except in emergencies or for the purpose of filling vacancies, act so long as the number is below the minimum.

Directors may contract with company.

109. No director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any director shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any director be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such director holding that office or the fiduciary relation thereby established, but it is declared that the nature of his interest must be disclosed by him at the meeting of the Directors at which the contract or arrangement is determined on, if his interest then exists or in any other case at the first meeting of the Directors after the acquisition of his interest. No Director shall as a director vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is so interested as aforesaid nor shall his presence count for the purpose of forming a quorum at the time of any such vote, and if he does so vote, his vote shall not be counted; provided that the Directors or any of them may vote on any contract of indemnity against any loss which they or any one or more of them may suffer by reason of becoming or being sureties or surety for the Company. A general notice that a director is a member of any specified firm or a director or a member of any specified company and is to be regarded as interested in all transactions with such firm or company shall be sufficient disclosure under this clause as regards such director and the said transactions and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give any special notice relating to any particular transaction with that firm or company. Provided always that except with the consent of the Directors, a director of the Company or the firm of which he is a partner or any partner of such firm or the private company of which he is a member or director shall not enter into any contracts for the sale, purchase or supply of goods and materials with the Company.

Register of Contracts.

110. The Company shall keep a register in which shall be entered particulars of all contracts or arrangements in which any director is concerned or interested directly or indirectly, as required by Section 91A of the Act.

Directors may be Directors of Companies promoted by the Company.

111. A director of this Company may be or become a director of any company promoted by this Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such director shall be accountable for any benefits received as director or member of such company.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

Retirement of Directors by Rotation.

112. At the ordinary general meeting to be held in every year, one third of the directors for the time being or if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office.

Director longest in office to retire.

113. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who become directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The length of time a director has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment where he has previously vacated office.

Re-election.

114. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

Meeting to fill up vacancies.

115. The Company at the general meeting at which a director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

Retiring director to remain in office till successor is appointed.

116. If, at any meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place, the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the vacating directors or such of them as have not had their places filled up shall be deemed to have been re-elected at the adjourned meeting.

Powers of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors.

117. Subject to the provisions of Section 87 (i) and 83 B (2) of the Act and subject to the provisions of these articles, the Company may from time to time in general meeting appoint new directors and may increase or reduce the number of directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office and may alter their qualification.

When candidate for office of Director must give notice.

118. No person, not being a retiring director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of director at any general meeting unless he or some other member intending to propose him, has at least seven clear days before the meeting left at the office a notice in writing duly signed signifying his candidature for the office or the intention of such member to propose him.

Register of directors and notification of change to registrar.

119. The Company shall keep at its registered office a register of directors in accordance with Section 87 of the Act and shall comply with the other requirements of the said section.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Power to appoint managing director.

120. The directors may from time to time, appoint one or more of their body to be managing director or managing directors of the company, either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he

Chairman.

127. The Directors may elect any one of themselves as the chairman of the Board and unless otherwise determined the Chairman shall be nominated annually. If at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

Powers of quorum.

128. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which the quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the articles of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

Powers to appoint committees and to delegate.

129. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit and may from time to time revoke such delegation. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors.

Proceedings of Committee.

130. The meetings and proceeding of any such committee, consisting of two or more members, shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding clause.

When acts of Directors or Committee valid, not withstanding defective appointment etc.

131. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of directors or by any person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Resolution without Board meeting valid.

132. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors duly called and constituted.

MINUTES.

Minutes to be made.

133. The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:—

(a) of the names of the Directors present at such meeting of the Directors and of any committees of directors;

(b) of all orders made by the Directors and committees of directors;

(c) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of meetings of Directors and of committees of directors.

or they is or are to hold office and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

What provisions he will be subject to.

121. A managing director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors, but he shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other directors of the Company, and if he ceases, to hold the office of director from any cause, he shall, ipsofacto and immedialety cease to be a managing director.

Remuneration of managing director.

122. The remuneration of a managing director shall from time to time be fixed by the directors and may be by way of fixed salary, or commission on transactions entered into on behalf of the Company or on dividends, profits or turn over of the Company or of any other Company in which the Company is interested, or by participation in any such profits, or by any, or all of these modes.

Powers and duties of the managing director.

123. The directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a managing director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the directors as they may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient," and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the directors in that behalf; and may from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

Meetings of directors and quorum

124. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined three directors shall be a quorum.

Managing Agents may summon a meeting. How questions to be decided.

125. The Managing Agents may at any time and shall at the request of two Directors convene a meeting of the Directors. If the Managing Agents though requested by two Directors fail to convene a meeting of the Directors within 24 hours after such request then any two Directors may call a meeting. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Directors to a Director who is not in ~~Bombay City~~, and ~~Suburban and Thana Districts~~. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. The Chairman shall have second or casting vote in case of equality of votes.

Casting vote.

Director may summon meeting.

126. A director may at any time convene a meeting of the directors. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

And any such minutes of any meeting of the Directors or of any committee or of the Company, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in such minutes.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

General powers of Company vested in Directors.

134. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Indian Companies Act, 1913 or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, or by these articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting subject nevertheless to any regulation of these articles, to the provisions of the said Act, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that resolution had not been made.

Specific powers given to Directors.

135. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the last preceding clause, and the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say, power :—

To acquire property.

(1) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire at such price, and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit.

To pay for property in debentures, etc.

(2) At their discretion, to pay for any property, rights or privileges acquired by, or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bond, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.

To secure contracts by mortgage.

(3) To secure the fulfilment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or in such other manner as they may think fit.

To appoint trustees.

(4) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested or for any other purposes, and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust, and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees.

To refer to arbitration.

(5) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform the awards.

To enter into arrangements etc.

(6) To enter into all agreements, arrangements, pools or combinations or distribution arrangements, pooling arrangements, reciprocal concessions or other arrangements, necessary for or conducive to the businesses and purposes of the Company.

To appoint attorneys.

(7) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company outside Bombay in such manner as they think fit, and in particular to appoint any persons to be the attorneys or agents of the Company with such powers (including power to sub-delegate) and upon such terms as may be thought fit.

To invest moneys.

(8) To invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purpose thereof by way of deposits in any Bank or Banks or upon such securities or shares (not being shares in this Company) and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time to vary, transpose or realise such investments.

To give security by way of indemnity.

(9) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of any Director or other person who may incur or be about to incur any personal liability for the benefit of the Company such mortgages of the Company's property (present and future) as they think fit and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants, and provisions as shall be agreed on.

To give percentage.

(10) To give to any person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business, transaction, or a share in the general profits of the Company, and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.

To give bonus, etc.

(11) To give, award, or allow any bonus, pension, gratuity or compensation to any employee of the Company or his widow, children or dependants, that may appear to the Directors just or proper, whether such employee, his widow, children or dependants have or have not a legal claim upon the Company.

To establish provident fund etc.

(12) To provide for the welfare of employees or ex-employees of the Company and the wives, widows and families or the dependants or connections of such persons by building or contributing to the building of houses, dwellings or chawls or by establishment of Provident and/or gratuity Fund, grants of money, pensions, allowances, bonus; contributions to Provident Fund or Gratuity Fund or other payments; or by creating and from time to time subscribing or contributing

to provident and other associations, institutions, funds or trusts and by providing or subscribing or contributing towards places of instruction and recreation, hospitals and dispensaries, medical and other attendance and other assistance as the Directors shall think fit ; and to subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, research, national or any other institutions or objects which may appear deserving of support or aid by the Company either by reason or locality of operation, or of public and general utility or otherwise.

To set aside sums for Depreciation Fund etc.

(13) Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company (but without any obligation to do so) such sums as they may think proper for Depreciation or to Depreciation Fund, Reserve Fund or Sinking Fund or any special Fund to meet contingencies or to repay redeemable preference shares, debentures or debenture stock or for special dividends or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving, extending and maintaining any part of the property of the Company and for such purposes (including the purposes referred to in the preceding clause) as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, think conducive to the interests of the Company and to invest the several sums so set aside or so much thereof as required to be invested upon such investments (subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 87 E and the other provisions of the Act) as the Directors may think fit ; and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of and apply and expend all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, in such manner and for such purposes as the Directors (subject to such restrictions as aforesaid) in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company notwithstanding that the matters to which the Directors apply or upon which they expend the same or any part thereof may be matters to or upon which the Capital moneys of the Company might rightly be applied or expended ; and to divide the Reserve Fund into such special funds as the Directors may think fit, and to employ the assets constituting all or any of the above funds, including the depreciation fund, in the business of the Company or in the purchase or repayment of redeemable Preference Shares, debentures or debenture stock and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same.

To make appointments, etc.

(14) To appoint and at their discretion remove or suspend such consultants, experts, solicitors, engineers, managers, secretaries or officers for permanent, temporary or special services as they

may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and fix their salaries or emoluments and require security in such instances and to such amounts as they may think fit.

To establish local Board.

(15) From time to time and at any time to establish any local board or committee for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any specified locality in India or out of India, and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board or committee and fix their remuneration, and from time to time and at any time to delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors other than their power to make calls; and to authorise the members for the time being of any such local Board or committee or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment, or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit, and the directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation.

May Make contracts, etc.

(16) To enter into all such negotiations and contracts and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts, deeds, and things in the name and on behalf of the Company as they may consider expedient for or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company.

To let or lease.

(17) To let or lease the property of the Company, in part or in whole, for such rent, and subject to such Conditions as may be thought advisable, and to sell such portions of the lands or buildings of the Company as may not be required for the purposes of the Company.

To accept surrender of shares.

(18) To accept from any member, so far as may be possible by law, a surrender of his shares or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed.

To institute and defend as suits etc.

(19) To institute, conduct, defend, or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to Compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debt due, and of any claims or demands by or against the Company.

To make and give receipts.

(20) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys payable to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.

(21) To determine from time to time who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf, bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements, cheques, dividend warrants, releases, contracts and documents and to give the necessary authority for such purpose. To determine the persons who shall sign cheques etc.

THE SEAL.

136. The Directors shall provide a common seal for the purpose of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof, and the directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal for the time being and the seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Directors or a committee of directors previously given. And every deed or instrument to which the seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall, unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney for the Company, be signed by one Director at least in whose presence the seal shall have been so affixed and Countersigned by any other officer of the company authorised in that behalf by the Directors. The seal, its custody and use.

RESERVE FUND.

137. The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company, such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and may invest, the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit and employ the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets. To establish reserve fund.

DIVIDENDS.

138. Subject as aforesaid, the profits of the Company, which it shall from time to time be determined to divide in respect of any year or other period, shall be applied in paying a dividend for such year or other period on the capital paid up on the Ordinary shares Provided Always that if any capital is paid up on a share during the period in respect of which a dividend is declared, such capital shall only entitle the holder of such share to apportioned amount of such dividend as from the date of payment. Dividends.

139. Where capital is paid up on any shares in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits. Capital paid up in advance.

Declaration of Dividends.

140. The Company in general meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their rights and interests in the profits, and may fix the time for payment, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

Restriction on amount of dividends.

Dividend out of profits only and not to carry interest.

141. The Directors may pay interest on capital raised for construction of works, factories, or buildings or provision of plant when and so far and on such part of the capital so raised as they shall be authorised to do pursuant to Section 107 of the Act. Any interest so paid on Cumulative Preference shares shall be in satisfaction pro tanto of the dividend to which such Preference shares shall be entitled. Save as aforesaid no dividend shall be payable otherwise than out of the profits of the year or other period or any other undistributed profits of the Company and no dividend shall carry interest as against the Company.

What to be deemed net profits.

142. The declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive.

Interim dividend

143. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

Debts may be deducted.

144. The Directors may retain any dividends on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

Dividend and call together.

145. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on such member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the members, be set off against the call. The making of call under this clause shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

set-off allowed.

Dividends or bonus payable wholly or partly in specific assets.

146. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may resolve that such dividend be paid wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company or paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of any other Company, or in any one or more of such ways, any general meeting may resolve that any moneys, investments, or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the reserve fund or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend or representing premiums received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account be capitalised and distributed amongst the shareholders in accordance with their rights on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalised fund be applied on behalf of the shareholders in paying up in full any un-issued shares of the Company and that such unissued shares so fully paid be distributed accordingly amongst the shareholders in the proportion in which they are entitled to receive dividends and shall be accepted by them

in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised sum. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this article, the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed or that fractions of less than Rupee 1/- may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund as may seem expedient to the directors. Where requisite, a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 104 of the Indian Companies Act, and the directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend or capitalised fund, and such appointment shall be effective.

Effect of transfer

147. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon after such transfer and before the registration of the transfer.

Retention in certain Cases.

148. The Directors may retain the dividend payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the transmission clause (clause 53) entitled to become a member, or which any person under that clause is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

Dividend to jointholders.

149. Any one of the several persons who are registered as the joint holders of any share may give effectual receipts for all dividends and payments on account of dividends in respect of such shares.

Payment by post.

150. Unless otherwise directed, any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled or in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the register in respect of the joint holding ; and every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

Notice of Dividend.

151. Notice of the declaration of any dividend, whether interim or otherwise, shall be given to the holders of registered shares in manner hereinafter provided.

Unclaimed Dividends.

152. All dividends unclaimed for one year, after having been declared, may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and if the Directors think fit, they may be applied in augmentation of the Reserve Fund.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts to be kept.

153. The Company shall cause to be kept proper books of account with respect to :—

(a) All sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place.

(b) All sales and purchases of goods by the Company.

(c) The assets and liabilities of the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors shall think fit and shall be open to inspection by the Directors during business hours.

Inspection by members (not being directors) to be controlled.

154. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members (not being directors) and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

Annual account and Balance Sheet.

155. The Directors shall once at least in every calendar year lay before the Company in general meeting a Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, since the preceding account, made up to a date not earlier than the date of the meeting by more than nine months.

Annual Report of Directors.

156. The Directors shall make out and attach to every Balance Sheet a report with respect to the state of the Company's affairs, the amount, if any, which they recommend should be paid by way of dividend and the amount, if any, which they propose to carry to the Reserve Fund, General Reserve or Reserve Account shown specifically on the Balance Sheet or to a Reserve Fund, General Reserve, or Reserve Account to be shown specifically in a subsequent Balance Sheet. The report shall be signed by the Chairman of the Directors if authorised in that behalf by the directors.

Profit and Loss account.

157. The Profit and Loss Account shall in addition to the matters referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 132 of the Act, show under the most convenient heads the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expenses of the establishment, salaries and other like matter. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

158. The Company shall send a copy of such Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with a copy of the auditors report to the registered address of every member of the Company in manner in which notices are to be given hereunder at least 14 days before the meeting at which it is to be laid before the members of Company and shall deposit a copy at the registered office of the Company for the inspection of the members of the Company during a period of at least 14 days before the meeting. Copy to be sent to every member.

159. The Directors shall in all respects comply with the provisions of sections 130 to 135 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force. Directors to Comply with provisions of the Act.

AUDIT.

160. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. Accounts to be audited annually.

161. The provisions of the Indian Companies Act. 1913, as to auditor or auditors shall apply. Audit provision.

162. Every account of the Directors, when audited and approved by a general meeting, shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within the period, the account shall forthwith be corrected and thenceforth shall be conclusive. When accounts to be deemed finally settled.

NOTICES.

163. (1) A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address, or (if he has no registered address in British India) to the address, if any, within British India supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to him. How notice to be served on members.

(2) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice and, unless the contrary is proved, to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and a certificate in writing signed by the Manager, Secretary, or other officer of the Company, that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and posted shall be conclusive evidence thereof, When notice by post deemed to be served.

164. Each holder of registered shares, whose registered place of address is not in British India, may from time to time notify in writing to the Company an address in British India, which shall be deemed his registered place of address within the meaning of the last preceding clause. Members resident outside British India.

165. If a member has no registered address in British India, and has not supplied to the Company an address within British India for the giving of When notice may be given by advertisement.

notices to him, a notice addressed to him and advertised in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly given to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

Notice to joint holders.

166. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder named first in the register in respect of the shares.

How notice to be given to representatives of a deceased or bankrupt member.

167. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceseed or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description , at the address (if any) in British India supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

To whom notice of general meeting to be given.

168. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in same manner hereinbefore authorised to (a) every member of the Company (including bearers of share-warrants) except those members who (having no registered address within British India) have not supplied to the Company an address within British India for the giving of notices to them, and also to (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member who, but for his death or insolvency, would be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

Transferees &c., bound by prior notices.

169. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which, previously to his name and address and title to the share being notified to the Company, shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

How notice to be signed.

170. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

How time to be counted.

171. Where a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided, be counted in such number of days or other period.

INDEMNITY.

Indemnity.

172. Subject to the provisions of Section 86 (C) of the Act, and so far as such provisions permit every director, manager, auditor, secretary and other officer or servant of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay, all costs, losses and expenses which any such officer or servant may incur or become liable to by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done by him as such officer or servant, or in any way in the

discharge of his duties, and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company, and have priority as between the members over all other claims.

Individual responsibility of Directors.

173. No Director, auditor or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer of the Company, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own negligence or dishonesty.

EVIDENCE.

Evidence in actions by Company against shareholders.

174. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit to be brought by the Company against any shareholder or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is or was, when the claim arose, on the register of shareholders of the Company as a holder of the number of shares in respect of which the claim is made, and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the Books of the Company, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made any call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any Call was made was duly convened, constituted, nor any other matter whatsoever; but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the Debt.

Name, address and description of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber	Witness
1 S. P. Pandit, Advocate, SIRSI. (N. K.	51	A. M. Sudigar. The Kanara District Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, SIRSI. N. Kanara
2 A. S. Kasarkod, Mill-owner, SIRSI. (N. K.)	51	
3 T. M. Motinsar, Commission Agent, SIRSI. (N. K.)	51	
4 V. V. Kollali, Private Medical Practitioner, SIRSI. (N. K.)	55	
5 G. N. Hegde Alesar, Trader, SIRSI. (N. K.)	50	
6 Sirsi Avarse Vaikunth Rayappa Land-lord, SIRSI. (N. K.)	51	
7 Vithal Rayappa Avarse, Merchant & Land-lord, SIRSI. (N. K.)	51	

Dated this 25th day of August, 1947.

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD., SIRSI (N.KANARA)

APPENDIX A.

1. Name and brief description of the Area proposed to be included in the License. — The whole of Municipal Area of Sirsi Town as shown by a Yellow line on the Map

2. Situation.- Name of Taluka and District — Sirsi Taluka in the District of North Kanara.

3. Population, dwelling houses, No.of shops and commercial establishments in the area specified against(1) — The poulation is 13600, Dwelling Houses 2500 No.of Shops about 200, 3 grinding Mills and 3 big Rice Mills.

4. Estimated classified number of consumers, kW demand; kWh sales and Revenues in the 5th Year of operation in the form Given Below

Class of Load.	No.of Consumers	Maximum demand in Kw		Kwh sales in the year	Estimated Revenue in the Year
		Day	Night		
i Residential and Commercial Household pumps	Not less than 250 7			30240 3780	Rs 15 322/8/- 720/-/-
ii Small Industries e.g.Flour Rice, oil Mills, Power Looms (calculating at 3 hours per day only, including Cinema)				28080	5 265/-
iii Agricultural pumps	3 or 4 pumps may be installed but not included in the estimate				
iv Street Lights	One			9000	5 400/-
v Water Works	Nil				
vi Railway station	Nil.				
vii Miscellaneous	Nil.				
Sub total including		26	30		26 707/8/-

Meter rent etc.

Grand Total — Rs 28 257/8/-

5. Rates proposed to be charged for
   (a) Light and Fans — Annas eight per unit
   (b) Agricultural Pumps — Annas Three per unit during restricted hours of supply
   (c) Small power upto 15 H.P. — Annas Three and pies six per unit during restricted hours of supply
   (d) Public Street Lights — On contract for 200 lamps Rs 450/- per month including maintainance for 150 hours.

6. Estimated Capital Expenditure within 1st Five years of operation;

a. Power Station including Land and Building	About Rs	97000/-
b. Distribution System including Srvice lines	"	54000/-
c. All other not included under (a) and (b)	"	9000/-
d. Total	Rs	1 60 000/-

7. Working Expenses other than Fuel (5th Year) ... Rs 13 020/-

8. Cost of Fuel (5th Year) ... Rs 7 350/-

9. Total working Expenses (5th Year) ... Rs 20 370/-

10. Net Revenue Available for interest, depreciation, taxes and Dividend ... Rs 7 887/-

11. Number and sizes of Generating units proposed to be installed; One unit of 50 K.W. and another of 30 K.W.

12. System of Supply proposed by the Applicant ; A.C. Three Phase four wire 400/230 volts at 50 cycles.

13; Map of the Trahsmission and Distribution System ; Sent with the application.

Continued on Sheet two)

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD.,SIRSI (N.KANARA)

APPENDIX A (contd.)

- Sheet No two-

13. Time required by the Applicant to complete the necessary works and commence supply from the date of grant of license	Maximum two years provided Machinery and materials are available.
14. Is the applicant prepared to accept a license for 25 years?	Yes.
15. How does the applicant propose to raise the necessary capital for the undertaking ?	The applicant is a Joint Stock Company . A Joint Stock Company has already been registered and shares of the face value of Rs 200 000/- have been offered to the public.Of this shares of the face value of Rs 1 25 900/- have been allotted to date. The remaining shares will be collected.
16. What will be the applicant's interest and position in the undertaking?	Nil.
17. Does the applicant propose to personally handle technical matters pertaining to the undertaking? If so, state qualifications and previous experience.	No.
18. Name,address,qualificaaions and previous experience of the person who has carried out preliminary investigations for the applicant	Mr. L.G.Patharkar,Chief Engineer,Dharwar Electric Supply Co.Ltd.,Dharwar. He has designed and carried out a number of town lighting Electrification Shhemes and is in this line for xxxxxxxxxxx the last thirty years.

For The Kanara Electric Supply Co Ltd,
Sirsi

S. Pandit.
Chairman.

Sirsi, 8/12/1947

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD., SIRSI. (N.KANARA)

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		Day	Night		
i Residential and Commercial Household pumps	Not less than 250 7			30240 3780	Rs 15 322/8/- 720/-/-
ii Small Industries e.g. Flour Rice, oil Mills, Power Looms (calculating at 3 hours per day only, including Cinema)				28080	5 265/-
iii Agricultural pumps	3 or 4 pumps may be installed but not included in the estimate				
iv Street Lights	One			9000	5 400/-
v Water Works	Nil				
vi Railway station	Nil.				
vii Miscellaneous	Nil.				
Sub total		26	30		26 707/8/-

Meter Rent etc.

Grand Total		Rs 28 257/8/-

5. Rates proposed to be charged for
   (a) Light and Fans — Annas eight per unit
   (b) Agricultural Pumps — Annas Three per unit during restricted hours o of supply
   (c) Small power upto 15 H.P. — Annas Three and pies six per unit during restricted hours of supply
   (d) Public Street Lights — On contract for 200 lamps Rs 450/- per month including maintenance for 150 hours.

6. Estimated Capital Expenditure within 1st Five years of operation;

a. Power Station including Land and Building	About Rs	97000/-
b. Distribution System including Srvice lines	"	54000/-
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13; Map of the Transmission and Distribution System ; Sent with the application.

(Continued on Sheet two)

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD., SIRSI (N.KANARA)

APPENDIX A (contd.)

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15. How does the applicant propose to raise the necessary capital for the undertaking ?	The applicant is a Joint Stock Company . A Joint Stock Company has already been registered and shares of the face value of Rs 200 000/- have been offered to the public. Of this shares of the face value of Rs 1 25 900/- have been allotted to date. The remaining shares will be collected.
16. What will be the applicant's interest and position in the undertaking?	Nil.
17. Does the applicant propose to personally handle technical matters pertaining to the undertaking? If so, state qualifications and previous experience.	No.
18. Name, address, qualifications and previous experience of the person who has carried out preliminary inventigations for the applicant	Mr. L.G.Pathrkar, Chief Engineer, Dharwar Electric Supply Co. Ltd., Dharwar. He has designed and carried out a number of town lighting Electrification Schemes and is in this line for xxxxxxxxxx the last thirty years.

For The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd. Sirsi

Chairman

Sirsi 8/12/1947

THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD., SIRSI (N.KANARA)

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iii Agricultural pumps	3 or 4 pumps may be installed but not included in the estimate				
iv Street Lights	One			9000	5 400/-
v Water Works	Nil				
vi Railway station	Nil.				
vii Miscellaneous	Nil.				
Sub total		26	30		26 707/8/-

Meter Rent etc. 1 550/-

Grand Total Rs 28 257/8/-

5. Rates proposed to be charged for
   (a) Light and Fans — Annas eight per unit
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THE KANARA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.LTD., SIRSI (N.KANARA)

APPENDIX A (contd.)

- Sheet No two-

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17. Does the pplicant propose to personally handle technical matters pertaining to the undertaking? If so, state qualifications and previous experience.	No.
18. Name,address,qualifications and previous experience of the person who has carried out preliminary investigations for the applicant	Mr. L.G.Patherkar,Chief Engineer,Dharwar Electric Supply Co.Ltd.,Dharwar. He has designed and carried out a number of town lighting Electrification Schemes and is in this line for xxxxxxxxxx the last thirty years.

For The Kanara Electric Supply Co. Ltd, Sirsi